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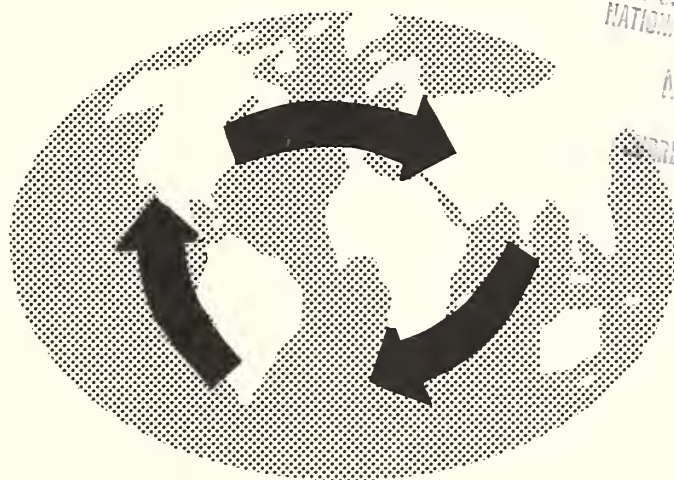
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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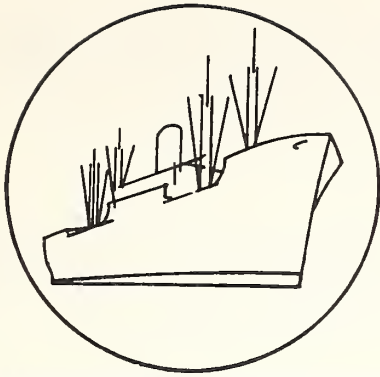
## SPECIAL IN THIS ISSUE

- U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969
- U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969
- Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-December

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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch  
Foreign Development and Trade Division  
Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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## Digest

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U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969 (see page 6). Reduced grain and cotton deliveries more than offset increased shipments of animal products, fruits and vegetables, oilseeds and products, and tobacco in calendar year 1969. Behind the 1969 slowdown in U.S. exports were substantial world stocks of grains and cotton, the U.S. dock strike during the first quarter, and increased protectionism by some of the major trade nations abroad. Sharp rises in shipments of all products except cotton during the fourth quarter limited the decline for the entire year to only 5 percent below 1968. Major contributors to the fourth-quarter jump were corn and soybeans.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969 (see page 14). The value of U.S. agricultural imports declined slightly in 1969 to \$4,958 million. But volume fell 9 percent below the previous year's level. Competitive (supplementary) imports in 1969 were valued slightly higher at \$3,103 million, largely because of increased meat purchases. Noncompetitive (complementary) imports fell 7 percent in value to \$1,855 million; reduced green coffee entries accounted for much of the decline.

\* \* \* \* \*

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 18). November to December price movements ranged from a 4.0-percent decline in the export price of Thai rice and a 3.0-percent decline in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat to a few small gains.

\* \* \* \* \*

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see page 22). Despite large world supplies of several commodities important in world trade, U.S. exports of farm products in July-September 1969 amounted to \$1,410 million, only 1 percent less than the year-earlier total. Exports of feed grains, rice, animals and animal products (except dairy products), and fruits and preparations were higher. Wheat movements under Government programs were below a year earlier, but dollar shipments rose slightly. A sizable reduction in dollar sales of cotton accounted for a 29-percent drop in cotton exports. Both Government-financed and commercial exports of tobacco, oilseeds and products, and dairy products were lower.

Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$184 million, \$6 million below a year earlier. Most of the small decline came in Government-level donations. Less wheat grain, soybean oil, and tobacco, but more corn, grain sorghums, cotton, and tallow were exported under Government programs.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-December 1969 (see page 29). U.S. exports of farm products in July-December 1969 totaled \$3.3 billion, 6 percent above the year-earlier pace. Shipments of animal products (except dairy and poultry products), fruits and vegetables, feed grains, rice, oilseeds and products, and tobacco were higher. December's agricultural exports totaled \$591 million, 3 percent below December 1968.

Exports of agricultural products to the European Community during the first half of fiscal year 1970 totaled \$706 million, 4 percent below last year's corresponding figure. Exports of commodities subject to the EC's variable levies accounted for all of the decline, dropping to \$207 million. Exports of all other commodities to the EC increased substantially.

\* \* \* \* \*

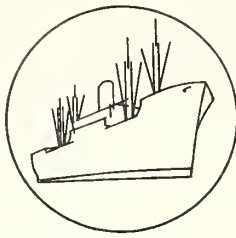
U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-December 1969 (see page 39). In the 6 months ended December 1969, U.S. imports of farm products totaled \$2,603 million, about 1 percent above a year earlier. Larger meat imports more than offset generally lower purchases of other items within the competitive category. The value of noncompetitive imports was unchanged because of higher values for crude rubber and cocoa beans.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1968-69 and July-December 1969 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	Animals and products	Cotton, excluding linters	Wheat and flour	Feed grains, excluding products	Milled rice	Oilseeds and products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Other	Total agri- cultural exports	Nonagri- cultural exports	Total all commod- ities
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total .....	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial .....	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs .....	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total .....	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial .....	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs .....	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total .....	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial .....	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs .....	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1967/68</u>												
Total .....	3/645	475	1,277	3/1,001	337	1,203	455	494	424	6,311	25,884	32,195
Commercial .....	510	356	643	913	202	1,098	452	463	376	5,013		
Programs .....	135	119	634	88	135	105	3	31	48	1,298		
<u>1968/69 4/</u>												
Total .....	3/761	329	893	3/774	316	1,239	461	507	460	5,740	29,456	35,196
Commercial .....	593	231	490	737	148	1,162	460	475	400	4,696		
Programs .....	168	98	403	37	168	77	1	32	60	1,044		
<u>Monthly 1968/69</u>												
July .....	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,198	2,664
August .....	64	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	42	489	2,314	2,803
September .....	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,481	2,951
October .....	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,254	2,718
November .....	68	22	86	76	29	179	36	68	45	609	2,542	3,151
December .....	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,424	3,035
January .....	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,893	2,071
February .....	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,907	2,147
March .....	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,856	3,373
April .....	74	64	93	62	41	148	39	35	46	602	2,915	3,517
May .....	90	41	98	70	36	100	42	57	50	584	2,966	3,550
June .....	69	23	85	67	50	89	42	50	36	511	2,611	3,122
July-June .....	740	327	891	772	320	1,239	461	508	483	5,741	29,361	35,102
<u>Monthly 1969</u>												
July .....	55	36	83	89	34	89	41	37	36	500	2,501	3,001
August .....	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,725	3,163
September .....	60	16	60	96	21	70	51	60	37	471	2,672	3,143
October .....	76	19	75	84	29	190	58	64	51	646	2,928	3,574
November .....	69	14	69	117	29	197	42	73	48	658	2,761	3,419
December .....	58	20	82	77	30	159	43	77	45	591	2,779	3,370
July-December .....	380	122	429	555	167	769	280	348	254	3,304	16,366	19,670

1/ Includes exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data.





## SPECIAL in this issue

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U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DOWN 5 PERCENT IN 1969

by  
Joseph R. Corley 1/

U.S. agricultural exports in 1969 fell 5 percent below 1968 and 14 percent below the record level in 1966. However, they were 5 percent above the 1961-65 average of \$5.6 billion (table 2). The \$204 million increase over 1968 in animal products, fruits and vegetables, oilseeds and products, and tobacco was not sufficient to offset the \$515 million decline in grains and cotton (figs. 1 and 2).

Several factors were responsible for the 1969 decrease in exports. The U.S. dock strike during the first quarter contributed strongly to the 43-percent decline in agricultural exports from a year earlier. The strike halted exports of many agricultural products such as wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and cotton moving predominantly through the Gulf ports.

Also contributing to the slowdown of exports during the first quarter were the substantial world stocks of grains and cotton. European feed supplies were large. Feed grain production in Western Europe (barley, oats, and corn) totaled about 63 million metric tons in 1969, up slightly from 1968. In addition, its carryover stocks were high in 1969, and large supplies of wheat were made available for feed. Eastern Europe's production of over 35 million tons was slightly higher than the year before. Good 1969 crops in Brazil, Mexico, India, and the UAR, as well as the slight production rise of Communist countries resulted in ample world supplies.

Second quarter agricultural exports were up 14 percent from the preceding year's corresponding period, but most of the rise resulted from larger shipments of soybeans, animal products, and tobacco (table 3). Wheat, feed grains, and cotton exports surpassed the second quarter 1968 total by only 4 percent after a decline of 66 percent in the first quarter from a year earlier.

Third quarter exports trailed the year-earlier pace, even though grains, fruits and vegetables, and animals and animal products were higher. Cotton, oilseeds and products, and tobacco continued lower during the third quarter.

Sharp rises in shipments of all products except cotton during the fourth quarter helped limit the decline for 1969 to only 5 percent below 1968. Through the third quarter, the shortfall had been 11 percent. Major contributors to the fourth-quarter jump were corn -- up nearly \$55 million -- and soybeans -- up nearly \$54 million.

Economic activity in the major industrial countries continued to expand in 1969, and demand for agricultural products remained strong. Continued growth in industrial production, wages, and widening consumer preferences boosted the demand for meats and meat

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Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity and percentage change, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	1968	1969	Actual change	Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Animals and animal products:				
Animal fats and oils .....	150,871	166,712	+15,841	+10
Meats and meat products .....	125,050	166,620	+41,570	+33
Beef and veal .....	19,925	21,706	+1,781	+9
Pork .....	31,617	61,791	+30,174	+95
Variety meats .....	53,281	60,150	+6,869	+13
Hides and skins .....	120,805	151,676	+30,871	+26
Cattle hides .....	100,125	132,522	+32,397	+32
Poultry products .....	57,467	57,179	-288	-1
Dairy products .....	143,811	133,356	-10,455	-7
Other .....	77,513	84,701	+7,188	+9
Total .....	675,517	760,244	+84,727	+13
Cotton, excluding linters:				
American Egyptian .....	9,880	3,845	-6,035	-61
Upland, 1 inch and over .....	244,444	171,294	-73,150	-30
Upland, under 1 inch .....	205,037	105,269	-99,768	-49
Total .....	459,361	280,408	-178,953	-39
Fruits and preparations:				
Canned .....	47,192	63,183	+15,991	+34
Fresh .....	132,799	161,232	+28,433	+21
Dried .....	46,254	48,766	+2,512	+5
Other .....	50,627	53,219	+2,592	+5
Total .....	276,872	326,400	+49,528	+18
Grains and preparations:				
Wheat and wheat flour .....	1,100,059	830,241	-269,818	-25
Corn .....	733,689	725,048	-8,641	-1
Other feed grains .....	192,748	141,131	-51,617	-27
Rice .....	347,736	347,733	-3	---
Other .....	85,995	77,772	-8,223	-10
Total .....	2,460,227	2,121,925	-338,302	-14
Oilseeds and products:				
Soybeans .....	310,289	322,238	+11,999	+1
Cottonseed and soybean oil .....	107,453	128,119	+20,666	+19
Protein meal .....	262,077	284,316	+22,239	+8
Other .....	91,074	81,285	-9,789	-11
Total .....	1,270,893	1,316,008	+45,115	+4
Tobacco:				
Burley .....	40,874	51,064	+10,190	+25
Flue-cured .....	426,579	444,461	+17,882	+4
Other .....	56,945	44,229	-12,716	-22
Total .....	524,398	539,754	+15,356	+3
Vegetables and preparations:				
Canned .....	19,982	21,529	+1,547	+8
Dried .....	44,027	52,902	+8,875	+20
Fresh .....	68,726	66,089	-2,637	-4
Other .....	39,850	40,438	+588	+1
Total .....	172,585	180,958	+8,373	+5
Other:				
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal .....	108,847	119,059	+10,212	+9
Flavoring sirups, etc. ....	39,466	41,888	+2,422	+6
Nuts and preparations .....	37,610	51,416	+13,806	+37
Other .....	201,816	198,221	-3,595	-2
Total .....	387,739	410,584	+22,845	+6
Total agricultural exports .....	6,227,592	5,936,281	-291,311	-5

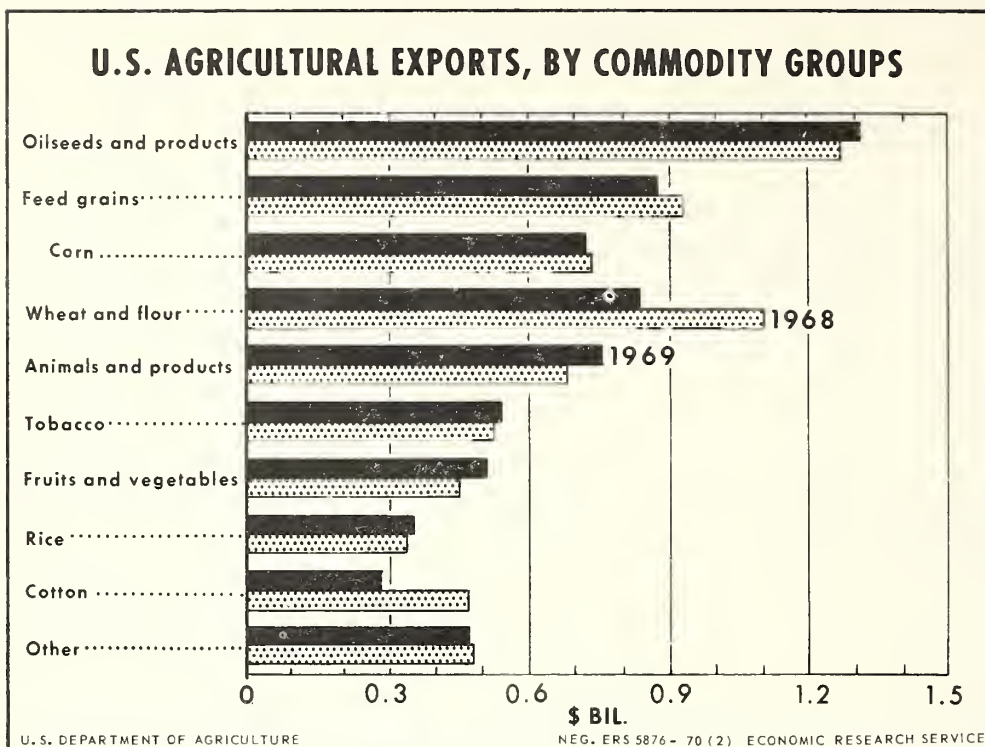


Figure 1

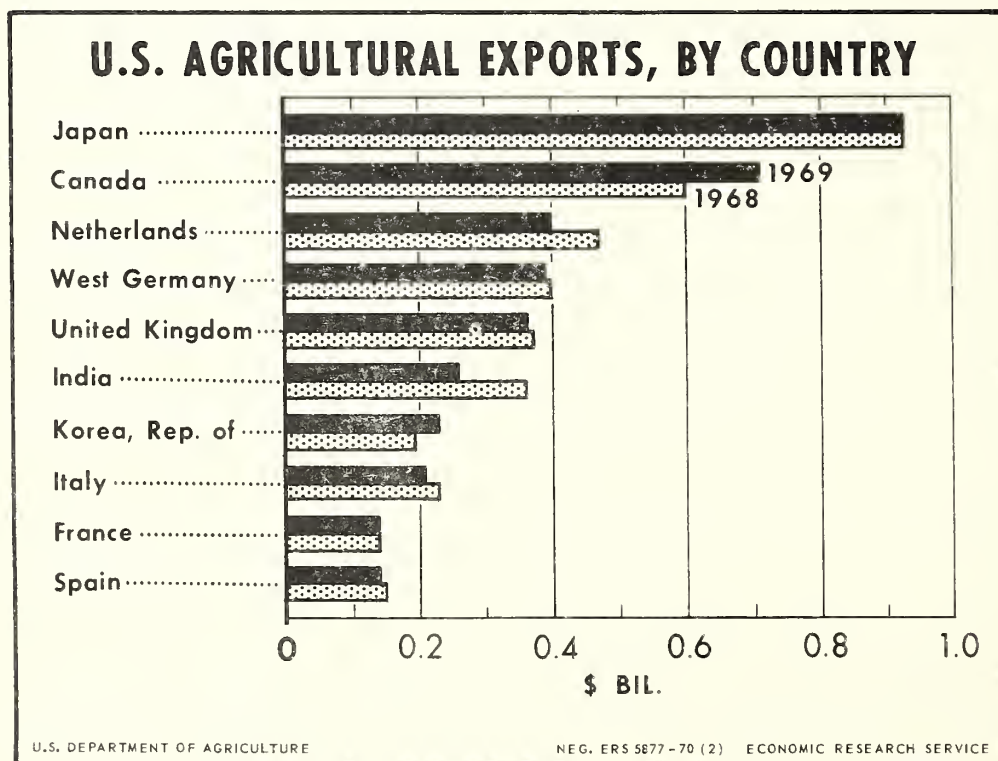


Figure 2

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, by quarters, 1968 and 1969 1/

Commodity	Jan.-March		Apr.-June		July-Sept.		Oct.-Dec.		Total
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969 : 1968 2/ :
-- Million dollars --									
Animals and animal products:									
Dairy products .....	22	24	56	45	26	38	29	38	133
Fats, oils, and greases .....	32	38	46	38	41	37	48	37	167
Hides and skins .....	29	29	44	28	39	31	40	33	152
Meats and meat products .....	34	25	47	24	37	32	49	43	167
Poultry and products .....	12	13	15	14	15	15	14	16	56
Other .....	17	18	25	21	20	18	23	22	85
Total animals, etc. ....	146	147	233	170	178	171	203	189	760
Cotton, excluding lintners .....	29	163	129	125	70	99	54	73	282
Fruits and preparations .....	62	59	77	66	101	81	87	71	327
Grains and preparations:									
Feed grains, excluding products ...	111	274	199	189	278	241	278	222	866
Rice, milled .....	54	106	127	104	78	63	88	75	347
Wheat and flour .....	125	340	277	269	203	222	226	270	831
Other .....	19	21	23	22	16	21	21	21	79
Total grains, etc. ....	309	741	626	584	575	547	613	588	2,123
Oilseeds and products:									
Cottonseed and soybean oil .....	18	27	35	30	27	24	48	27	128
Soybeans .....	134	183	194	170	118	134	376	323	822
Protein meal .....	48	69	84	62	61	59	92	72	285
Other .....	10	12	24	26	18	24	29	29	81
Total oilseeds, etc. ....	210	291	337	288	224	241	545	451	1,316
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	50	100	142	109	134	154	214	161	540
Vegetables and preparations .....	42	42	47	48	37	36	56	45	182
Other .....	86	93	107	93	91	97	123	106	407
Total exports .....	934	1,636	1,698	1,483	1,410	1,425	1,895	1,684	5,937

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Preliminary.

products. Expanding animal production was reflected in the growing demand for such high protein feed ingredients as oilseed meal. Corn byproduct feed exports to the EC continued to increase.

Prices of many export products rose during the latter half of 1969, resulting in a substantial increase in the value of several agricultural products relative to the increased quantity of exports. The 1969 average unit export prices of certain animal products, feed grains, vegetable oil, and tobacco were higher than in 1968. But wheat and flour, rice, and soybean prices averaged slightly lower (table 4).

Increased protectionism by some of the major commercial markets for U.S. agricultural products reduced demand for our farm products. The EC's maintenance of high import levies on feed grains from third countries curbed our exports to the member countries while its production expanded. In the United Kingdom, the devaluation of the pound near the end of 1968 had the effect of discouraging imports and encouraging its exports. U.S. exports of farm products to the United Kingdom declined 4 percent to \$361 million in 1969. Japan continued to develop new sources of raw agricultural products in Southeast Asia and Africa. Through bilateral agreements, the Japanese directed their efforts toward contract purchases of feedgrains, wheat, and other products. With high domestic support prices encouraging producers to expand production, the Japanese now have a surplus of rice, as production has exceeded consumption in recent years.

Animals and animal products.--U.S. exports of animals and animal products reached \$760 million, 13 percent higher than in 1968. The increase occurred from larger shipments of hides and skins, meats and meat products, and animal fats, oils, and greases.

The value of meats and meat products, at \$167 million, was 33 percent higher than in 1968. Most of the increase came from the sharp rise in pork exports to Japan. Rising Japanese incomes have lent unusual strength to consumer demand for meat. Meat production in Japan has not kept pace with the increasing demand so retail meat prices are rising. As a result, the Japanese Government raised its pork import quotas. The United States has traditionally supplied most of the fresh or frozen pork imported by Japan. In 1969, U.S. pork exports to Japan totaled 57 million pounds, more than twice the 1968 total. Another boost in U.S. exports of meat products came in variety meat sales; 1969 shipments to the European Community rose 18 percent to \$37 million.

Exports of hides and skins, valued at \$152 million, were a fourth above 1968, reflecting primarily the larger exports to Japan and Western Europe. Whole cattle hides, which made up most of the hide and skin exports in 1969, totaled \$126 million.

Poultry products.--Poultry exports dropped 2 percent from last year's total. Even with continued limited access to the EC and with subsidized competition in other markets, U.S. exports of poultry meat were down only 1 percent. Exports of poultry meat were up 15 percent to the Caribbean, 62 percent to Sweden, and 12 percent to Hong Kong. U.S. poultry meat exports to Switzerland in 1969 were valued at over \$4 million, up three-fourths from the 1968 total, reflecting the success of the limited subsidy program to this market. Before the United States decided to meet subsidized competition with a subsidy to regain its market share, U.S. exporters were losing out in the Swiss market to the subsidized poultry exports from Denmark and the EC countries.

Animal fats, oils, and greases rose 11 percent above 1968 to \$167 million. Both tallow and lard contributed to the increase. A substantial rise in the export price of lard boosted export value, as quantity was down slightly. The United States was the major supplier for the United Kingdom in 1969, followed by Belgium. U.S. exports of lard to the United Kingdom totaled \$17 million, sharply higher than 1968's total.

Dairy product exports, totaling \$133 million in 1969, were 8 percent lower than in 1968. Shipments of nonfat dry milk declined substantially, especially during the second half of the year.



Table 4.--Average export prices for selected agricultural products  
exported, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Unit	Average unit price		Percentage change
		1968	1969 <u>1/</u>	
		-- <u>Dollars</u> --		<u>Percent</u>
Animal fats and oils .....	Lb. :	0.06	0.08	+33
Meats and meat products .....	Lb. :	.35	.38	+9
Hides and skins .....	No. :	6.49	6.89	+6
Cotton .....	Rble :	116.91	116.98	---
Wheat and flour .....	Bu. :	1.68	1.65	-2
Feed grains .....	Mton :	48.76	51.51	+6
Corn .....	Bu. :	1.25	1.37	+10
Rice .....	Cwt. :	8.28	8.24	---
Soybeans .....	Bu. :	2.70	2.64	-2
Cottonseed and soybean oil .....	Lb. :	.10	.11	+10
Protein meal .....	Ston :	83.10	82.10	-1
Tobacco .....	Lb. :	.89	.94	+6

1/ Preliminary.

Cotton.--The United States fared poorly in the 1969 world cotton market. Export value fell to \$282 million, the lowest since the World War II years. During recent years, U.S. cotton production slipped to lower levels -- 11 million bales in 1968 and 10 million in 1969, compared with a near 15-million-bale average for 1960-64. Foreign free world production rose from an average of 21 million bales for 1960-64 to about 26 million in 1968 and 1969.

During 1969, the decline in cotton exports largely reflected reduced cotton shipments of staples under 1 inch. Short staple cotton exports fell 49 percent in 1969 to \$105 million. The decline in cotton of staples over 1 inch was less marked. American-Egyptian cotton exports increased, rising 5 percent to \$4 million in 1969. The reductions in upland cotton exports under 1 inch reflected smaller shipments to the Far East. The decline in exports of upland cotton, staples 1 inch or longer, resulted from smaller exports to Western Europe. Plentiful world supplies of all cottons, and expanded use of manmade fibers when U.S. stocks were low contributed to this decline.

Fruits and vegetables.--Exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$327 million, 18 percent higher than in 1968. Sharply increased shipments of fresh fruits -- notably citrus -- accounted for most of the rise. Fresh fruit exports were up 19 percent to \$158 million. In addition, exports of canned, dried, and other fruits were up \$25 million. Larger exports to Western Europe, Hong Kong, and Japan accounted for much of the increase. U.S. fresh fruit supplies were large and prices competitive, and exports increased despite large fruit exports from countries supplying Western Europe during 1969.

Among the vegetables and preparations, dried beans and peas registered the largest increase, up 20 percent to \$52 million. Larger shipments to the European Community accounted for much of the increase. Shipments of canned vegetables, notably tomatoes and corn also contributed to the increase. Fresh vegetables remained about the same as the 1968 total. Fresh tomato exports were down, but were offset by higher exports of lettuce.

Grains and preparations.--Exports of grains and preparations in 1969 fell to \$2.1 billion from \$2.5 billion in 1968. Shipments of all products except corn declined.

The continued large production of wheat in key importing countries was the major deterrent to improved wheat trade in 1969. Shipments to India and Pakistan were down sharply from 1968 as the large wheat crops were harvested the past 2 years in these countries. In the current year, the major wheat exporting countries have stocks exceeding domestic needs by about 4.2 billion bushels. This is a record exportable surplus and sufficient to meet world import requirements for 2 years.

The 1969 level of feed grain exports -- slightly below the 1968 level of \$926 million -- was the lowest since 1964. Large world supplies of wheat and feed grains reduced the overall requirements for U.S. feed grains in the major world markets, and U.S. exports of oats, barley, and sorghum grain dropped sharply. The average annual export price of corn, which fell from \$1.38 per bushel in 1967 to \$1.25 in 1968, was up somewhat in 1969. During the second half of 1969, corn prices were up to \$1.33 per bushel. Strong domestic demand and prices relatively high compared with corn prices dampened the export demand for sorghum grain.

Increased production of barley in Australia, Canada, and Western Europe has tempered demand for U.S. barley. Western Europe, traditionally the major market for U.S. barley exports, has increased barley production to a level of surplus supplies. French exports along with rising barley production in Canada and Australia, have cut into other U.S. barley markets. Barley exports from the United States declined to less than 9 million bushels in 1969, compared with 83 million bushels in 1960.

Rice exports in 1969 totaled \$347 million, about the same as 1968. Both quantity and price were lower. Smaller shipments to South Vietnam reflected broadened use of the IR-8 varieties of high-yielding rice in the Far East. On the plus side, rice exports to Europe -- especially the European Community -- expanded. Shipments to the EC totaled \$31 million, in both 1968 and 1969.

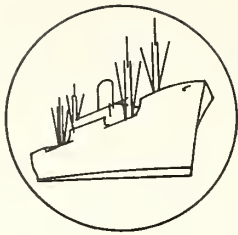
Oilseeds and products.--Larger exports of soybeans, cottonseed and soybean oil, and protein meal all contributed to the 4-percent increase in exports of oilseeds and products in 1969. Although soybean exports reached a record level of \$822 million, the value was only 1 percent higher than the 1968 value. Japan's takings were down slightly to 76 million bushels valued at \$200 million, 8 percent lower than in 1968. Soybean exports to the EC totaled 104 million bushels, about 5 percent above 1968. Shipments to Taiwan increased; those to Spain and Israel were lower. Shipments reported to Canada were moved to Canadian warehouses on the St. Lawrence for later reshipment overseas. Cottonseed and soybean oil exports also rose in 1969, due principally to the rise in the quantity and price of cottonseed oil exports. Protein meal exports continued to improve in 1969, rising to a record level of \$285 million. Western Europe, as in past years, continued to be the principal market. The EC took nearly three-fourths of total protein meal exports.

On the downside, exports of flaxseed dropped below the 1968 level. Total exports of flaxseed in 1969 were valued at \$24 million, compared with \$28 million in 1968.

Tobacco.--The value of tobacco exports was higher in 1969 than in 1968 despite the lower quantity of exports. Value in 1969 rose 3 percent above the 1968 level, even though the quantity exported was down 4 percent. Thin-leaf yellow tobacco, low in nicotine content, brought good prices in the 1969 tobacco market and boosted the overall price. Strong domestic and foreign demand, increased exports of stemmed tobacco leaf, and the higher quality flue-cured varieties of the new crop tobacco also contributed to substantially higher prices. Fourth quarter tobacco export prices averaged more than 8 percent higher than a year earlier. Major tobacco markets abroad continued to make large purchases of tobacco, even though world supplies were up in 1969. West Germany's takings increased 21 percent to \$90 million. Purchases by the Japanese lagged behind 1968, but shipments to Australia and the United Kingdom rose.



Other products.--Feeds and fodders nearly tripled in value from 1968 to 1969 and reached \$127 million. The continued rise in exports of corn byproducts for feed accounted for much of the increase. These increased sales were made mainly to the EC countries; their purchases totaled \$37 million, up 28 percent from 1968.



## SPECIAL in this issue

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS DOWN 1 PERCENT IN 1969

by  
Thomas A. Warden <sup>1/</sup>

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption amounted to \$4,958 million in calendar year 1969, nearly 1 percent lower than in the previous year. The volume of such imports -- measured by a quantity index -- fell 11 points (9 percent) to 117 (1957-59=100), implying that import prices rose about 8 percent in 1969.

Overall demand for agricultural imports slackened in 1969, reflecting large inventory accumulation in 1968 for some commodities, notably coffee, sugar, and tobacco. Relatively favorable prices and an impending strike at some ports contributed to the build-up. Imports fell sharply during January and much of February as a result of the strike. And, after a surge in March and April, they approximated the previous year's levels throughout most of the remaining months. However, December purchases reached a record high of \$482 million (fig. 3).

At \$3,103 million, supplementary (competitive) agricultural imports in 1969 exceeded 1968 by 2 percent. While most commodity groups showed declines, meat imports gained substantially. The total value of meat and meat product imports expanded 16 percent to \$885 million in 1969. Beef and veal purchases grew 8 percent in volume to 1.22 billion pounds, and 17 percent in value to \$569 million. The quantity of pork imports, at 316 million pounds, was 2 percent below 1968 but value gained 11 percent to \$239 million. Imports of dutiable cattle, excluding breeding stock, totaled 1 million head valued at \$94 million against 1 million head and \$91 million last year. Table 5 shows a wide range of price increases in 1969, compared with 1968. The volume index for supplementary agricultural imports declined 4 percent between 1968 and 1969 to 135 (1957-59=100).

Imports of complementary agricultural products fell 7 percent in value to \$1,855 million in 1969 (table 6). On a volume basis, however, these imports dropped about 12 percent to 102 (1957-59=100). Sharp price increases for rubber and soluble coffee, coupled with higher volume, moderated the decline in the complementary category.

Cocoa bean imports fell 4 percent in volume to 489 million pounds, but value jumped 24 percent to \$168 million as a result of sharply higher prices. Smaller purchases of green coffee, fresh bananas, tea, silk, and essential oils accounted for most of the reduction in complementary imports between 1968 and 1969. Green coffee imports declined 21 percent to 2.7 billion pounds. Banana entries were 2 percent lower at 3.76 billion pounds. Crude tea imports fell 10 percent to 140 million pounds. Among

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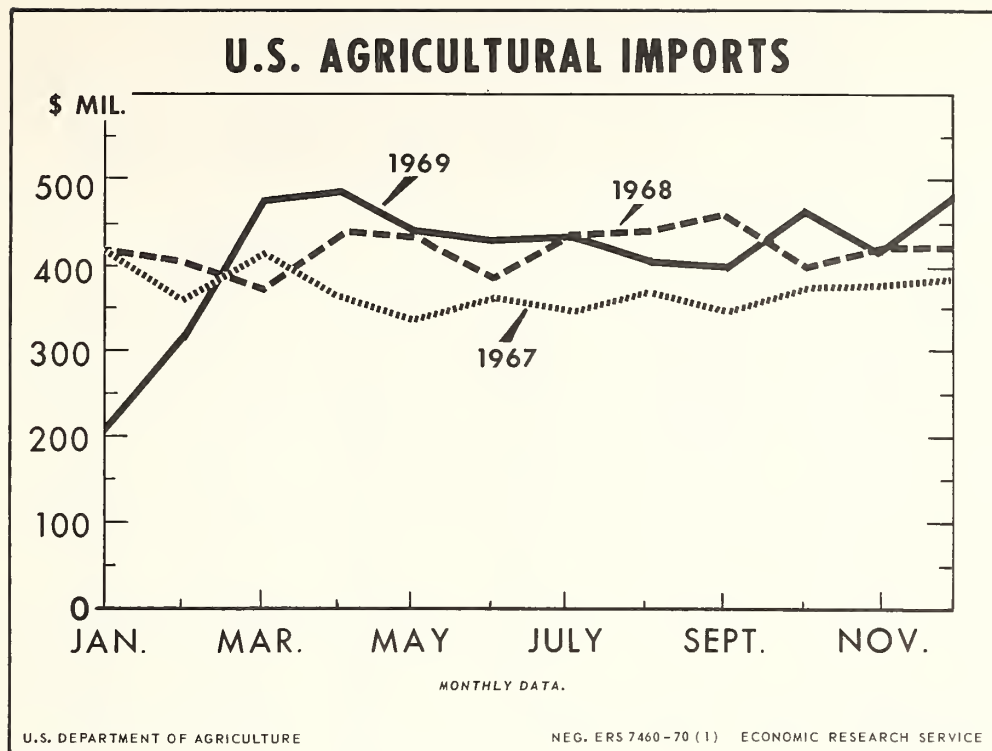


Figure 3

the essential oils, reduced imports were recorded for lime, lavender and spike lavender, geranium, sandalwood, vetiver, bergamot, and rose oils.

Nonagricultural imports, including minerals, manufactured goods, and fishery and forest products, rose 10 percent above 1968 to \$30.9 billion.

Table 5.--Average unit values for principal U.S. agricultural commodity imports, calendar years 1966-69

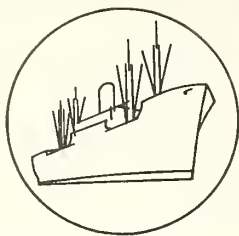
Commodity	Unit	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/
-- Dollars --					
Cattle, dutiable	No.	89.88	79.69	88.96	91.72
Beef, boneless; fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	.39	.41	.42	.46
Pork; fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	.44	.41	.41	.49
Pork; hams or shoulders, canned	Lb.	.76	.74	.75	.83
Cheese, Emmenthaler	Lb.	.54	.55	.37	.53
Cheese, Colby	Lb.	.27	.29	.32	.34
Casein, excluding mixtures	Lb.	.26	.24	.22	.21
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	.73	.57	.67	.84
Wool, apparel	Glb.	.65	.63	.57	.61
Cotton, raw	Rble	184.00	166.45	156.51	138.32
Olives, in brine	Gal.	1.86	2.44	2.27	2.26
Oranges, canned mandarin	Lb.	.20	.19	.19	.19
Pineapples, canned	Lb.	.11	.11	.11	.11
Strawberries, frozen	Lb.	.18	.14	.17	.17
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	.38	.37	.36	.36
Coconut meat, prepared	Lb.	.13	.12	.18	.14
Cashew nuts, shelled	Lb.	.55	.50	.56	.55
Coconut oil	Lb.	.12	.11	.15	.12
Copra	Lb.	.08	.08	.10	.08
Sugar, cane or beet	Ston	118.39	125.47	128.63	134.14
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	.10	.12	.12	.10
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	.15	.12	.12	.15
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	.15	.14	.14	.15
Cucumbers, fresh	Lb.	.08	.08	.07	.09
Mushrooms, canned	Lb.	.55	.57	.57	.56
Tobacco, cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	.77	.70	.69	.68
Still grape wines	Gal.	4.07	4.28	4.34	4.31
Beer and ale	Gal.	1.11	1.11	1.08	1.11
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	.05	.05	.05	.05
Coffee, green	Lb.	.37	.34	.34	.33
Coffee, soluble	Lb.	1.04	1.10	.97	1.05
Cocoa beans	Lb.	.17	.23	.27	.34
Cocoa, prepared	Lb.	.07	.10	.11	.15
Chocolate, unsweetened	Lb.	.23	.28	.32	.43
Chocolate, sweetened, excluding bars and blocks	Lb.	.37	.29	.27	.33
Lime oil	Lb.	6.91	7.50	7.51	7.37
Sisal and henequin	Lton	126.48	112.48	115.30	123.50
Rubber, crude (dry)	Lb.	.18	.16	.15	.21
Rubber milk (latex)	Lb.	.23	.20	.19	.20
Silk, raw	Lb.	6.52	7.29	8.10	7.08
Pepper, unground black	Lb.	.36	.28	.27	.29
Vanilla beans	Lb.	4.43	4.39	4.55	4.77
Tea, crude	Lb.	.43	.41	.39	.38
Wool, carpet	Glb.	.51	.39	.33	.36

1/ Preliminary.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,  
calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity or commodity group	1968	1969	Change
	<u>1,000 dollars</u>		<u>Percent</u>
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	91,100	93,650	+3
Dairy products .....	100,692	101,098	---
Hides and skins, excluding fur .....	70,593	57,640	-18
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal .....	485,515	568,631	+17
Pork .....	216,114	238,818	+11
Other meats and products .....	62,113	77,527	+25
Wool, apparel .....	109,621	85,094	-22
Other animals and animal products .....	88,269	89,918	+2
Total animals and products .....	<u>1,224,017</u>	<u>1,312,376</u>	+7
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	12,067	6,326	-48
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake .....	15,405	19,948	+29
Fruits and preparations .....	180,770	181,756	+1
Grains and preparations .....	49,295	57,583	+17
Nuts and preparations, edible .....	110,206	96,163	-13
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil .....	63,955	49,502	-23
Copra .....	62,314	46,522	-25
Olive oil .....	20,078	18,106	-10
Other oilseeds and products .....	80,958	76,006	-6
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds .....	30,411	32,871	+8
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	640,692	638,049	-1
Molasses, inedible .....	42,339	37,590	-11
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	141,765	127,758	-10
Vegetables and preparations .....	177,815	201,421	+13
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	100,217	117,228	+17
Malt beverages .....	25,988	27,438	+6
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	59,718	56,212	-6
Total supplementary products .....	<u>3,038,010</u>	<u>3,102,855</u>	+2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	182,207	179,832	-1
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans .....	136,029	168,150	+24
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....	35,965	35,753	-1
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude .....	1,139,613	893,900	-22
Coffee, soluble .....	21,817	42,071	+93
Drugs, crude .....	40,777	42,825	+5
Essential oils .....	33,606	26,893	-20
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	20,516	18,414	-10
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form .....	161,213	244,879	+52
Rubber, latex .....	26,362	30,548	+16
Silk, raw .....	17,769	13,465	-24
Spices .....	42,305	46,923	+11
Tea, crude .....	60,689	52,591	-13
Wool, carpet .....	48,047	42,619	-11
Other complementary products .....	18,652	16,207	-13
Total complementary products .....	<u>1,985,567</u>	<u>1,855,070</u>	-7
Total agricultural imports .....	5,023,577	4,957,925	-1





## SPECIAL in this issue

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### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

November to December price movements ranged from a 4.0-percent decline in the export price of Thai rice and a 3.0-percent decline in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat to a few small gains in several other series (table 7).

The c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat also declined but only 1.8 percent, while the buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, remained at \$1.42 a bushel. A 2-cent rise in the bushel rate of export payments resulted in a like gain in the seller's price of that type of wheat to \$1.59, the highest price since May 1968, although only nominally higher than the \$1.56-\$1.58 price range that prevailed from October 1968 to January 1969. The export-payment rate climbed from 7 cents a bushel when payments were resumed in mid-September to the December average of 17 cents.

While the seller's price, with the help of export payments, was at a 19-month record, the c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat was at its lowest level in 19 months. The spread between that price and the Gulf ports buyer's price declined to \$18.14 a metric ton, compared to its record high of \$19.47 in November.

Similarly, the c.i.f. U.K. price of Canadian (Northern Manitoba No. 2) wheat was at its lowest level in at least 2 years. Meanwhile, the export price of Canadian wheat (Northern No. 1, in-store Fort William-Port Arthur) slipped 1 cent a bushel to \$1.82. This was 14 cents or 7.1 percent less than a year earlier.

Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted without change from November; but at \$65.55 a metric ton it was 3.9 percent below a year earlier. Argentine wheat continued unquoted in the United Kingdom, as Argentina completed the importation of 390,000 metric tons of wheat on November 30, the end to its 1968/69 wheat year. The estimated Argentine area under wheat for current harvest is 7 percent less than the 1968/69 area. Yield estimates, however, are far above the depressed yields of last year, and the Argentine Government, in its second official estimate, reported a current wheat crop of 6.45 million tons. This compares with 5.90 million tons a year ago and 7.32 million tons 2 years ago.

Feed grain prices, c.i.f. U.K., declined from November to December -- sorghum grain more so than corn, and U.S. corn more than Argentine corn. At the same time, these prices exceeded those prevailing a year ago, with the price of sorghum grain up 9.9 percent, U.S. No. 3 Yellow corn up 4.6 percent, and Argentine corn up 2.1 percent. The sorghum grain price continues to approximate the U.S. corn price and thus remains unattractive to buyers. The premium of Argentine corn over U.S. corn continues to be small -- \$1.39 in December, compared with \$2.77 a year ago. The price of U.S. corn refers to December-January arrivals, that of Argentine corn to March-May arrivals of new crop shipments. Quotations of U.S. corn for March-April arrivals are strong, and the premium for Argentine corn over those quotations would be even smaller.



Table 7.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1				Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports 1/				Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Buyer's price	Export certificate or payment	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1968												
December	1.96	66.77	1.74	63.93	.17	6.25	1.57	57.69	31.45	74.28		
1969												
January	1.96	66.74	1.72	63.20	.15	5.51	1.57	57.59	30.92	73.04		
February	1.97	66.81	1.71	62.83	.16	5.88	1.55	56.95	30.76	72.65		
March	1.95	66.31	1.68	61.73	.15	5.51	1.53	56.22	30.31	71.60		
April	1.90	64.55	1.69	62.10	.16	5.88	1.53	56.22	30.05	70.99		
May	1.90	64.65	1.69	62.10	.17	6.25	1.52	55.85	30.61	72.31		
June	1.91	64.77	1.68	61.73	.23	8.45	1.45	53.28	31.09	73.44		
July	1.90	64.65	1.63	57.89	.23	8.45	1.40	51.44	31.61	74.67		
August	1.86	63.18	1.53	56.22	.10	3.67	1.43	52.54	30.87	72.91		
September	1.84	62.40	1.50	55.02	-.02	-0.55	1.51	55.48	30.78	72.68		
October	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.17	-.12	-4.41	1.54	56.59	30.15	71.22		
November	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.18	-.15	-5.51	1.57	57.69	30.33	71.65		
December	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.17	-6.25	1.59	58.42	29.77	70.32		
1968												
December	33.69	79.57	29.75	70.27	28.88	68.21	25.86	61.08	24.69	58.31		
1969												
January	34.09	80.53	30.19	71.31	28.88	68.21	25.84	61.05	25.19	59.50		
February	33.89	80.05	30.28	71.53	28.69	67.76	25.78	60.90	24.66	58.24		
March	33.28	78.61	30.38	71.75	28.88	68.21	25.90	59.24	24.59	58.09		
April	31.95	75.47	30.38	71.75	28.72	67.85	25.08	61.18	25.32	59.82		
May	32.33	76.36	---	---	28.12	66.43	27.98	66.10	27.41	64.74		
June	32.23	76.14	---	---	28.12	66.43	29.34	69.31	26.12	61.71		
July	32.21	76.09	---	---	28.88	68.21	29.90	70.63	25.77	60.88		
August	32.03	75.66	---	---	28.56	67.47	30.44	71.90	26.42	62.41		
September	31.81	75.14	---	---	28.25	66.73	31.54	74.50	26.00	61.42		
October	32.05	75.70	---	---	27.70	65.43	---	---	26.25	62.00		
November	32.73	77.32	---	---	27.75	65.55	26.62	62.89	26.19	61.86		
December	31.76	75.03	---	---	27.75	65.55	26.41	62.39	25.82	61.00		

Continued--

Table 7.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

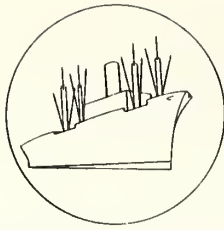
Year and month	Sorghum grains c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	c/lb.	\$/m.t.	Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool
1968									
December	23.45	74.25	178.20	46.92	110.83		29.80	656.97	
1969									
January	23.09	75.10	180.24	47.09	111.20		29.47	649.70	
February	22.84	74.50	178.80	46.69	110.28		29.14	642.35	
March	21.84	77.25	185.40	46.73	110.39		28.95	638.50	
April	21.97	76.50	183.60	46.65	110.19		28.95	638.50	
May	23.08	79.50	190.80	46.71	110.33		28.95	638.50	
June	23.31	82.40	197.76	46.70	110.32		28.79	634.70	
July	23.47	82.75	198.60	43.82	103.52		28.38	625.67	
August	25.88	78.50	188.40	42.04	99.31		28.25	622.80	
September	27.58	77.78	186.68	42.38	100.09		28.25	622.80	
October	26.62	77.25	185.40	43.35	102.40		28.40	626.11	
November	26.25	77.50	186.00	44.09	104.15		28.81	635.15	
December	25.78	74.40	178.56	44.34	104.73		29.00	639.33	

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ December 1968-February 1969 and May-September 1969, Argentine granifero; March-April and October-December 1969, U.S./Argentine sorghums transhipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool. The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&NS;

The export price of Thai rice dropped to \$178.56 a metric ton, about the same quotation as a year ago, but 9.0 percent below the July record price for the year. With plentiful world rice supplies in prospect, the stability of the rice price, around \$186 during September-November, had been surprising. The soybean price, c.i.f. U.K., was firm despite the 2-percent U.S. production increase over an earlier estimate reported in USDA's Annual Summary of Crop Production. In fact, the price rose significantly from \$103.39 a metric ton in early December to \$105.71 at the end of that month. The price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, continued its slight advance over its August-September low point, apparently in response to the confirmation of the small U.S. cotton crop (10,080,000 bales) in the Annual Summary of Crop Production.



## Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-SEPTEMBER 1969

U.S. exports of farm products held up well in the first quarter of fiscal year 1970 despite large world supplies of a number of commodities important in world trade. Exports amounted to \$1,410 million, only 1 percent less than the year-earlier total. A \$37 million increase in shipments of feed grains to \$278 million was a bright spot in the export picture. Rice shipments were up \$15 million in spite of rising world supplies. Animals and products, except dairy products, rose \$18 million to \$152 million, and fruits and preparations advanced \$20 million to \$101 million. The \$20 million drop in shipments of wheat and flour was in P.L. shipments of wheat grain. Dollar sales of wheat grain were slightly higher, and exports of flour changed little. A sizable reduction in dollar sales accounted for the \$29 million drop in cotton exports. Both Government-financed and commercial exports of tobacco, oilseeds and products, and dairy products were lower (table 8).

Exports under P.L. 480 totaled \$184 million in the first quarter of 1969/70, \$6 million less than a year earlier. Most of the small decline was in Government-level donations. Exports under Title I and donations through voluntary relief agencies changed little. No barter shipments were made under contracts for strategic materials, compared with \$1 million a year earlier. Less wheat grain, soybean oil, and tobacco, but more corn, grain sorghums, cotton, and tallow moved under Government programs.

### Commodity Developments

Large crops in developing countries reduced import needs for wheat under P.L. 480. The result was a \$20 million drop in our exports of wheat grain. India, the Republic of Korea, and Israel were the leading Title I recipients. Over two-thirds of the \$37 million rise in shipments of feed grains was in dollar sales. Exports of corn rose more than \$39 million and grain sorghums were up slightly, but shipments of barley and oats declined. Feed grains moved under P.L. 480 largely under long-term credits. The largest program recipient of corn was Chile and principal destinations for grain sorghums were India and Israel. U.S. commercial exports of rice were up over \$16 million and shipments under P.L. 480 fell only slightly. South Vietnam and India received rice for local currency. Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and Guinea purchased our rice under long-term credits.

A \$41 million drop in commercial exports of cotton, partly offset by a \$12 million rise in Government program shipments, brought about a 29-percent decline in shipments of cotton to \$70 million from the year-earlier total. The volume decline amounted to 32 percent because of the inclusion of larger quantities of higher-priced longer staples in July-September 1969. India, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea were the principal destinations for cotton under Title I. Besides raw cotton, Indonesia received nearly \$4 million worth of cotton yarn.

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in July-September 1969 fell \$20 million to \$134 million. Reports for October-December 1969, however, show a pickup in tobacco exports. Relatively small quantities of leaf tobacco went to Tunisia, Israel, and Guyana and smoking tobaccos to Iceland under Title I, P.L. 480.

Table 8.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-September 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/			Commercial sales for dollars 2/			Total agricultural exports		
	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour .....	77.9	57.0	-20.9	144.4	145.5	+1.1	222.3	202.5	-19.8
Feed grains, excluding products .....	11.8	23.4	+11.6	228.7	254.1	+25.4	240.5	277.5	+37.0
Rice, milled .....	27.0	26.2	-.8	35.9	52.1	+16.2	62.9	78.3	+15.4
Cotton .....	23.2	35.0	+11.8	75.1	34.6	-40.5	98.3	69.6	-28.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	6.4	.8	-5.6	147.8	133.3	-14.5	154.2	134.1	-20.1
Oilseeds and products .....	17.2	9.8	-7.4	222.8	213.7	-9.1	240.0	223.5	-16.5
Dairy products .....	16.9	14.2	-2.7	22.5	14.2	-8.3	3/39.4	3/28.4	-11.0
Animals and products, except dairy ..	2.8	6.6	+3.8	130.7	145.2	+14.5	133.5	151.8	+18.3
Fruits and preparations .....	---	---	---	81.1	100.9	+19.8	81.1	100.9	+19.8
Vegetables and preparations .....	---	.2	+.2	36.1	36.3	+.2	36.1	36.5	+.4
Other .....	7.0	10.9	+3.9	108.9	95.7	-13.2	115.9	106.6	-9.3
Total agricultural exports .....	190.2	184.1	-6.1	1,234.0	1,225.6	-8.4	1,424.2	1,409.7	-14.5

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195, are regularly included in "Government-financed programs," but were omitted from this report because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$1.7 million and 1969, \$2.3 million.



Reduced shipments of soybean oil under P.L. 480, a \$16 million drop in dollar exports of soybeans, and a \$6 million decline in flaxseed shipments lowered oilseeds and products to \$224 million, 7 percent less than the year-earlier total. India, Pakistan, Tunisia, Israel, and Guinea were destinations for the smaller quantity of soybean oil under Title I, P.L. 480.

The \$11 million decline in exports of dairy products to \$28 million was largely in nonfat dry milk, butter, and anhydrous milk fat. Commercial shipments of nonfat dry milk were lower and a smaller quantity was donated through voluntary relief agencies. No butter and anhydrous milk fat were donated under P.L. 480 in July-September 1969, compared with nearly \$2 million a year earlier.

U.S. exports of animals and products except dairy products rose to \$152 million in the 1969 quarter, up \$18 million from the corresponding months of 1968. Shipments of hides and skins were up nearly \$8 million. Gains were recorded for fats, oils, and greases; meats and preparations; and poultry and products. India, Turkey, and the Republic of Korea were principal destinations for the larger quantity of tallow exported under Title I, P.L. 480.

Shipments of fruits and vegetables advanced \$20 million to \$137 million with nearly all of the rise in fruits and preparations. A twofold increase in orange shipments largely accounted for the \$12 million rise in exports of fresh fruits. Shipments of canned fruits, particularly peaches, moved at a brisker pace. Dried prunes and grapes also registered gains. Shipments of vegetables and preparations were only slightly higher than a year earlier. Program shipments were limited to small donations of dry edible beans.

#### Exports under Supply-type Barter Contracts for U.S. Agencies and Credit Sales Programs

Included in "Commercial exports" or "Exports outside Government-financed programs" are shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies and exports under credit sales programs. Exports under these programs are shown separately in tables 9 and 10. These shipments totaled \$206 million in the first quarter of 1969/70, compared with \$100 million a year earlier.

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments abroad of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies rose to \$152 million in July-September 1969 from \$64 million a year earlier. Most of the \$88 million increase was in tobacco, which advanced to \$86 million from \$16 million and made up nearly three-fifths of total shipments under this program. Most of the tobacco went to Europe. West Germany and Ireland were the leading destinations. Exports of wheat made up 18 percent of the total, going mainly to Asia and Latin America. Major importers were Brazil, the Republic of China, Argentina, Colombia, and Peru.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Exports under credit sales programs amounted to \$54 million in July-September 1969, compared with \$36 million in the same months of 1968. A rise of \$24 million in CCC credit sales more than offset a drop of over \$6 million in shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees. Most of the rise in CCC sales was in tobacco, which advanced to \$25 million from \$3 million a year earlier. All the tobacco went to Europe, with the United Kingdom the major recipient. Japan was the destination for the cotton, and Mexico received the livestock under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees.

#### Government Program Developments

Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$184 million in July-September 1969, \$6 million less than in the same months of 1968. Most of the small reduction was in Government-level



Table 9.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, July-September 1969 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	16,892	27.0
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,110	13.3
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,154	2.6
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	193	.2
Rice	Cwt.	315	2.7
Cotton, running bale	Bale	71	7.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	89,535	86.1
Soybean oil	Lb.	20,176	2.0
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	22,873	3.3
Tallow	Lb.	85,339	6.6
Grease	Lb.	6,038	.5
Total	---	---	151.7

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 10.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by commodity, July-September 1969 1/

Commodity	Export-Import	Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales <u>3/</u>	Total credit sales
				<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat	---	3.3	3.3	
Corn	---	6.5	6.5	
Rice	---	2.6	2.6	
Cotton	9.2	5.2	14.4	
Tobacco	---	25.4	25.4	
Tallow	---	.8	.8	
Raisins	---	.4	.4	
Livestock	.1	---	.1	
Total	9.3	44.2	53.5	

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

donations. A decline in sales for local currency was made up for by an advance in exports under long-term credits. No shipments were made under barter contracts for strategic materials. Data on the small amount of agricultural commodities which have been moving under AID programs in recent periods was delayed because of a major revision in the reporting system for AID programs. Large wheat crops in developing countries reduced import needs under P.L. 480. Less soybean oil and tobacco, but more feed grains, cotton, and tallow moved under Government-financed programs in the 1969 quarter (tables 11 and 12).

Sales for foreign currency and dollar and convertible local currency credit sales.-- Exports in exchange for local currency and under long-term credits authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$154 million in July-September 1969, unchanged from the year-earlier total. A reduction of over \$8 million in sales for local currency was made up for by a rise in shipments under long-term credits. Less wheat, tobacco, and soybean oil moved under this program than during the 1968 quarter. More cotton and products, corn, grain sorghums, tallow, and evaporated and condensed milk were exported. Nearly 90 percent of total shipments were to Asia. India continued as the leading recipient, followed by the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Indonesia, and Israel. Latin America received nearly 6 percent of the total. About 5 percent went to Africa and a smaller proportion to Europe (Iceland and Turkey).

Foreign donations.--Donations authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, declined to \$30 million in July-September 1969 from \$35 million a year earlier. Most of the drop was in Government-level donations. Deliveries of wheat grain were considerably lower and less nonfat dry milk moved in the 1969 quarter. There were moderate increases in donations of wheat flour, bulgur wheat, feed grains, soybean oil, and corn-soya-milk. No butter or butter products were donated in the 1969 quarter, compared with nearly \$2 million in July-September 1968. The five principal recipients of Government-level donations were the Republic of Korea, Morocco, South Vietnam, Tunisia, and Jordan. Leading destinations for donations through voluntary relief agencies were India, Colombia, Morocco, the Dominican Republic, and Algeria.

Barter for strategic materials.--No shipments were made under this program in July-September 1969, compared with over \$1 million a year earlier.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports  
Value by commodity, July-September 1969

Commodity	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports					
	: Sales for:	: Long-term	: Government-to-	: Donations	: Barter for:	: Mutual	: Under	: Outside	: specified	: All		
	: foreign convertible	: dollar and	: government	: through	: strategic	: security			: Government			
	: currency	: foreign cur-	: disaster relief	: voluntary	: materials	: AID 5/			: Government			
	: 1/	: rency credit:	: and economic	: agencies 3/	: 4/				: programs	: 6/		
	: sales 2/	: development 3/										
				-- Million dollars --								
Wheat	20.1	19.1	3.2	0.8	---	---	43.2	135.3	178.5			
Wheat flour	2.6	5.0	4.2	2.0	---	---	13.8	10.2	24.0			
Bulgur wheat	---	---	.3	2.4	---	---	2.7	1.3	4.0			
Rollod wheat	---	---	.1	7/	---	---	.1	.3	.4			
Corn	---	7.9	1.3	7/	---	---	9.2	217.4	226.6			
Grain sorghums	---	13.7	.5	---	---	---	14.2	36.0	50.2			
Cornmeal	---	---	.2	.7	---	---	.9	2.1	3.0			
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	.1	.1	---	---	.2	1.1	8/1.3			
Rice, milled	18.6	7.4	.2	---	---	---	26.2	52.1	78.3			
Cotton	16.4	18.6	---	---	---	---	35.0	34.6	69.6			
Tobacco, unmanufactured	.4	.4	---	---	---	---	.8	133.3	134.1			
Soybean oil	2.3	3.1	.7	3.7	---	---	9.8	12.2	22.0			
Milk, nonfat dry	.1	7/	2.0	5.2	---	---	7.3	5.5	12.8			
Milk, evaporated or condensed	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	4.5	1.3	5.8			
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	9/1	9/2.3	---	---	2.4	2.3	8/4.7			
Tallow, edible and inedible	4.2	2.4	---	---	---	---	6.6	26.1	32.7			
Beans, dry edible	---	---	.2	---	---	---	.2	5.1	5.3			
Other agricultural exports	10/1.0	11/6.0	---	---	---	---	7.0	549.4	556.4			
Total agricultural exports	70.2	83.6	13.1	17.2	4/	5/	184.1	1,225.6	1,409.7			

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480 as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. No shipments made under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ Less than \$50,000.

8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Blended food products.

10/ Cotton fabric.

11/ Cotton yarn, \$3.6 million; cotton fabric, \$2.2 million; and cigarettes, \$0.2 million.







# Export Highlights

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## U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-DECEMBER 1969

U.S. agricultural exports in the first half of fiscal 1970 totaled \$3,304 million, 6 percent above those during July-December 1968 (tables 13 and 14). All commodity groups showed gains except dairy and poultry products, cotton, and wheat and flour. December's exports reached \$591 million, 3 percent below December 1968.

Nonagricultural exports totaled \$16 billion, up 14 percent from July-December 1968. They contributed nearly nine-tenths of the 13-percent increase in total exports over the second half of 1968.

Animals and animal products.--Stepped-up shipments of animal fats and oils, meats and products, and hides and skins boosted total animal product exports to \$381 million in July-December 1969, 6 percent above the year-earlier period. Poultry and dairy product deliveries declined. Lard provided most of the increased outgo in animal fats and oils. Exports to the United Kingdom rose to \$10 million from \$5 million in 1968. Shipments to Mexico rose 67 percent, reaching \$2.5 million.

Shipments of meats and meat products reached \$86 million, 15 percent above the July-December 1968 total. Pork and offals totaled \$63 million and accounted for 73 percent of total exports of meats and meat products. Pork exports, totaling \$29 million, were up 9 percent. Fresh or frozen pork exports to Japan rose 53 percent, reaching \$14 million in July-December 1969. Pork exports to Canada, the second largest market, declined moderately to \$8 million (table 15).

Hide and skin exports totaled \$79 million, up 23 percent. Whole cattle hides valued at \$67 million accounted for the largest part. Major markets were Japan, European Community, and Mexico. The 1969 increase reflected the expansion in exports to Japan, European Community, Yugoslavia, Rumania and the U.S.S.R. Shipments to these countries increased \$16 million and accounted for much of the overall increase. U.S. hides and skins have been competitive in the world markets because of plentiful U.S. supplies and some stockpiling by East European countries.

Cotton.--Exports to India reached \$24 million, up threefold from July-December 1968. Shipments to South Vietnam were up more than half. However, sharply reduced deliveries to Europe, Japan, and other East Asian countries resulted in the overall 28-percent reduction in cotton exports (table 16). Factors behind the drop were the relatively large stocks in other exporting countries and low U.S. stocks and production.

Fruits and vegetables.--Exports of both fruits and vegetables increased in July-December 1969 from a year earlier. Shipments of fruits and preparations rose 23 percent to \$188 million, while vegetables and preparations were up 14 percent to \$92 million.

Fresh citrus -- notably oranges -- accounted for much of the rise in fresh fruit exports. Shipments of oranges were up 57 percent (table 17). Plentiful supplies and

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity and percentage change  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity	1968	1969	Actual change	Percentage change
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Animals and animal products:				
Animal fats and oils .....	73,674	88,544	+14,870	+20
Meats and meat products .....	74,911	85,787	+10,876	+15
Beef and veal .....	10,097	10,696	+599	+6
Pork .....	26,320	28,586	+2,266	+9
Variety meats .....	28,047	34,112	+6,065	+22
Hides and skins .....	63,671	78,899	+15,228	+24
Cattle hides .....	53,507	69,916	+16,409	+31
Poultry products .....	31,341	29,630	-1,711	-5
Dairy products .....	75,359	55,375	-19,984	-27
Other .....	40,429	42,548	+2,119	+5
Total .....	359,385	380,783	+21,398	+6
Cotton, excluding linters:				
American Egyptian .....	3,721	2,162	-1,559	-42
Upland, 1 inch and over .....	82,171	82,168	-3	--
Upland, under 1 inch .....	85,690	39,015	-46,675	-54
Total .....	171,582	123,345	-48,237	-28
Fruits and preparations:				
Canned .....	27,267	40,993	+13,726	+50
Fresh .....	72,739	91,011	+18,272	+25
Dried .....	27,321	28,857	+1,536	+6
Other .....	24,786	26,777	+1,991	+8
Total .....	152,113	187,638	+35,525	+23
Grains and preparations:				
Wheat and wheat flour .....	491,589	428,698	-62,891	-13
Corn .....	372,855	466,744	+93,889	+25
Other feed grains .....	90,179	88,689	-1,490	-2
Rice .....	137,909	166,431	+28,522	+21
Other .....	42,116	36,919	-5,197	-12
Total .....	1,134,648	1,187,481	+52,833	+5
Oilseeds and products:				
Soybeans .....	456,362	493,847	+37,485	+8
Cottonseed and soybean oil .....	50,969	74,880	+23,911	+47
Protein meal .....	130,912	152,283	+21,371	+16
Other .....	53,798	47,788	-6,010	-11
Total .....	692,041	768,798	+76,757	+11
Tobacco:				
Burley .....	24,191	29,883	+5,692	+24
Flue-cured .....	257,979	293,105	+35,126	+14
Other .....	33,150	25,255	-7,895	-24
Total .....	315,320	348,243	+32,923	+10
Vegetables and preparations:				
Canned .....	10,705	11,834	+1,129	+11
Dried .....	27,176	32,267	+5,091	+19
Fresh .....	24,392	27,600	+3,208	+13
Other .....	19,031	20,621	+1,590	+8
Total .....	81,304	92,322	+11,018	+14
Other:				
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal .....	58,299	61,355	+3,056	+5
Flavoring sirups, etc .....	19,947	21,478	+1,531	+8
Nuts and preparations .....	19,038	35,526	+16,488	+87
Other .....	104,489	97,262	-7,227	-7
Total .....	201,773	215,621	+13,848	+7
Total agricultural exports .....	3,108,166	3,304,231	+196,065	+6



Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months,  
July 1962 to December 1969

Months	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
								1/
	-- Million dollars --							
July .....	402.0	410.5	479.7	548.0	489.9	472.3	465.8	499.8
August .....	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3	489.2	438.4
September .....	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9	469.7	471.5
October .....	389.2	552.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8	463.9	646.0
November .....	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7	609.5	657.8
December .....	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6	610.8	590.8
Total July- December ...	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6	3,108.9	3,304.3
January .....	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6	177.7	
February .....	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5	239.6	
March .....	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5	516.9	
April .....	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9	601.9	
May .....	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6	583.7	
June .....	412.9	459.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4	512.3	
Total Jan.- June .....	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5	2,632.1	
Total fiscal year .....	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1	5,741.0	
1/ Preliminary.								

Table 15.--U.S. fresh or frozen pork exports, by country of  
destination, July-December 1968 and 1969 1/

Country	1968/69	1969/70
	-- 1,000 dollars --	
Canada .....	9,908	7,882
Japan .....	9,308	14,280
Venezuela .....	237	99
Bahamas .....	390	565
Other .....	787	920
Total .....	20,630	23,746

1/ Includes fresh or frozen pork carcasses, hams, shoulders, and pork, n.e.c.  
(Schedule B numbers 0113010-20-30).

Table 16.--U.S. cotton exports, by country of destination,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --		
Canada .....	4,815	6,899
United Kingdom .....	3,456	1,486
EEC .....	14,973	8,658
Poland .....	10,949	536
India .....	5,944	23,628
Thailand .....	3,936	1,462
South Vietnam .....	3,164	4,844
Philippines .....	9,429	5,715
Korea, Republic of .....	24,546	18,858
Hong Kong .....	13,925	3,854
Taiwan .....	13,225	5,714
Japan .....	39,054	23,563
Other .....	24,166	17,958
Total .....	171,582	123,175

Table 17.--U.S. fresh orange exports, by country of destination,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --		
Canada .....	9,205	9,865
Norway .....	39	427
United Kingdom .....	26	215
Netherlands .....	1,085	4,011
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	745	183
France .....	78	1,677
West Germany .....	24	280
Hong Kong .....	1,753	3,673
Japan .....	189	352
Nansei Islands .....	99	228
Other .....	603	763
Total .....	13,846	21,674

lower prices helped to boost the shipments. However, fresh citrus prices averaged 9 cents per pound, about the same as in July-December 1968. Canned fruit exports rose to \$41 million from \$27 million. Peaches contributed to most of the rise in canned fruits, more than doubling from July-December 1968 (table 18).

Exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$92 million, up 14 percent. Fresh and canned vegetables registered moderate percentage increases. Dried beans and peas rose over \$5 million, or 19 percent.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. exports of grains and preparations were 5 percent above the \$1,135 million in July-December 1968. All of the increase was due to gains in feed grain and rice exports. Wheat and rye exports were down.

Feed grain outgo -- notably corn -- was up 20 percent to \$555 million. Oats, and barley were down. Japan replaced the European Community as the largest market for our feed grain. Japan's share rose 50 percent to \$178 million, while the EC's purchases declined 24 percent to \$132 million (table 19).

Wheat and flour exports dropped 13 percent and totaled \$429 million in July-December 1969. Smaller takings by many of the principal U.S. markets resulted in lower wheat exports. Shipments of wheat were valued at \$375 million, compared with \$437 million a year earlier. Several Latin American countries, the European Community, Pakistan, and Republic of Korea took lesser amounts (table 20). Larger shipments went to Venezuela, Brazil, Israel, and Japan. Wheat flour exports declined slightly to \$53 million.

Milled rice exports reached \$166 million, up 21 percent from the first half of fiscal 1969. Larger takings by Canada, South Vietnam, Indonesia, Republic of South Africa, and the European Community accounted for much of the increase.

Table 18.--U.S. canned peach exports, by country of destination,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/60
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada .....	2,990	4,091
Sweden .....	783	720
Netherlands .....	290	966
West Germany .....	1,642	5,158
Italy .....	31	569
Japan .....	144	3,517
Denmark .....	146	428
Austria .....	242	512
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	549	546
Switzerland .....	470	569
Other .....	995	1,202
Total .....	8,292	18,278

Table 19.--U.S. feed grain exports to selected countries,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada .....	50,570	63,916
Mexico .....	1,243	3,191
Chile .....	3,229	7,689
United Kingdom .....	43,569	48,076
East Germany .....	10,667	17,065
Hungary .....	4,270	---
Poland .....	12,426	4,405
Spain .....	2,892	31,737
Greece .....	7,644	11,782
Israel .....	14,254	16,654
India .....	1/	8,906
Japan .....	118,633	177,502
EEC .....	174,621	132,244
Other .....	19,057	32,243
Total .....	463,075	555,410
1/ Less than \$500.		

Table 20.--U.S. wheat exports, to selected countries,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Venezuela .....	21,619	21,817
Brazil .....	32,690	34,999
Israel .....	13,784	12,667
Pakistan .....	27,941	10,545
Philippines .....	16,974	13,567
Korea, Republic of .....	40,189	27,284
Japan .....	62,073	69,478
EEC .....	49,706	20,819
Other .....	171,908	164,069
Total .....	436,884	375,245

Oilseeds and products.--Exports of oilseeds and products advanced 11 percent to \$769 million from the year-earlier period. Discounting flaxseed, most oilseeds and products were up. Both cottonseed and soybean oil exports were up, but cottonseed oil accounted for most of the rise. In July-December 1969, 182 million pounds of cottonseed oil was exported, compared with 35 million pounds a year earlier. Soybean oil exports were down in quantity by 1 percent to 485 million pounds. However, with prices up, value rose to \$53 million.

Soybean shipments were valued at \$494 million, 8 percent above July-December 1968 (table 21). The larger movements to the European Community and Japan reflect the growing demand for protein meal for use in animal feeds. Shipments of protein meal during July-December were up 16 percent in value, compared with a 19-percent increase in quantity. The lower prices for both soybeans and protein meal were reflected in the large quantity increase compared with value.

Tobacco.--Higher prices for flue-cured and burley tobaccos boosted the export value of tobacco to \$348 million. This was 10 percent above a year earlier. Total quantity was up about 2 percent. Flue-cured tobacco export value was up 14 percent while quantity increased 5 percent. Larger exports of stemmed leaf tobacco and the high-quality of the 1969 crop has helped to boost the value of U.S. flue-cured tobacco. The value of U.S. burley tobacco exports rose 24 percent to \$30 million, while quantity was up 17 percent. Considering the two principal markets for U.S. tobacco exports, our sales increased in the United Kingdom, but declined slightly in West Germany (table 22). We also improved our tobacco sales to Australia, and several East Asian countries.

Table 21.--U.S. soybean exports, by country of destination,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada .....	58,408	82,969
Norway .....	6,782	6,466
Denmark .....	21,909	18,323
United Kingdom .....	7,353	12,071
Poland .....	2,098	6,468
Spain .....	50,988	36,791
Israel .....	9,500	15,742
China, Republic of .....	21,978	22,687
Japan .....	108,413	117,860
EEC .....	162,878	168,146
Other .....	5,809	6,323
Total .....	456,116	493,846



Table 22.--U.S. tobacco exports, by country of destination,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	1968/69	1969/70
-- 1,000 dollars --		
United Kingdom .....	93,140	113,631
Sweden .....	11,099	11,040
West Germany .....	44,260	39,735
Thailand .....	14,751	13,329
Philippines .....	1,629	2,538
Australia .....	10,494	14,218
Japan .....	33,797	42,221
Other .....	106,150	111,347
Total .....	315,320	348,059

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC, July-December 1969

Our agricultural exports to the European Community during the first half of fiscal 1970 totaled \$706 million, 4 percent below the year-earlier period (table 23). Shipments of commodities subject to the EC's variable levies accounted for all of the decline and dropped 23 percent to \$207 million. Practically all of this decline resulted from smaller shipments of corn, grain sorghums, and wheat grain, reflecting substantial increases in the EC's production of both feed grains and wheat the past 2 crop years. Rice exports to the EC continued to increase and totaled \$21 million, up 40 percent. Shipments of corn byproducts for feed were over \$18 million, \$3 million higher than in July-December 1968. Although corn byproducts are listed as variable-levy commodities, most of the value is made up of corn gluten feed and meal, which do not fall under the variable-levy system. Such corn byproducts are used as feed grain substitutes. Our pork and lard exports to the EC are relatively small; they were valued at nearly \$0.3 million in July-December 1969, over twice that of July-December 1968.

Exports of commodities not subject to the EC's variable levies increased substantially and partly offset the decline in exports of variable-levy commodities. Several commodities contributed to the 7-percent increase in nonvariable-levy products exported to the EC. Citrus fruit, notably oranges, rose sharply from the \$7.6 million of July-December 1968. Increases were also recorded for exports of dried fruits and fruit juices. Among the vegetables and preparations, exports of dried beans were up more than three-fourths. Soybeans and soybean meal contributed largely to the increased exports of nonvariable-levy commodities with soybeans rising by \$5 million to \$168 million. However, this increase did not offset the sharp decline in exports of flaxseed. Soybean oil cake and meal rose \$17 million above the \$79 million in July-December 1968. Partly offsetting these increases was the decline in cotton exports, down 35 percent. It registered the sharpest decline in any of the major nonvariable commodities exported to the EC.

Table 23--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity	December		July-December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Variable-levy commodities 1/</u>				
Feed grains .....	37,816	15,874	174,157	131,383
Corn .....	36,196	14,146	160,108	125,843
Grain sorghums .....	1,620	1,728	9,339	5,496
Barley .....	0	0	2,935	0
Oats .....	0	0	1,775	44
Corn byproducts, feed .....	2,187	2,368	15,263	18,064
Rice .....	3,373	5,296	15,292	21,404
Rye grain .....	0	0	690	121
Wheat grain .....	5,222	1,593	49,706	20,819
Wheat flour .....	110	81	611	556
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	25	15	336	225
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	18	24	41	178
Lard 2/ .....	28	0	114	170
Dairy products .....	37	62	370	299
Poultry and eggs .....	1,001	1,056	7,894	7,241
Live poultry .....	38	64	1,088	694
Broilers and fryers .....	0	0	102	22
Stewing chickens .....	37	18	572	276
Turkeys .....	865	776	5,536	5,375
Other fresh poultry .....	4	6	71	58
Eggs .....	57	192	525	816
Other .....	943	759	5,139	5,375
Total .....	50,760	27,128	269,613	207,403
<u>Nonvariable-levy commodities</u>				
Canned poultry 3/ .....	1	0	115	43
Cotton, excl. linters .....	1,707	1,831	14,973	8,659
Fruits and preparations .....	2,211	3,985	24,316	37,611
Fresh fruits .....	810	249	7,752	10,553
Citrus .....	753	160	7,624	10,282
Oranges and tangerines .....	277	12	1,934	6,162
Lemons and limes .....	409	117	4,813	3,199
Grapefruits .....	67	29	876	918
Other .....	4/	2	1	3
Apples .....	0	7	0	7
Grapes .....	50	63	50	114
Other .....	7	19	78	150
Dried fruits .....	668	815	4,814	5,584
Raisins .....	145	149	1,126	995
Prunes .....	509	635	3,534	4,306
Other .....	14	31	154	283
Fruit juices .....	317	576	2,488	3,556
Orange .....	162	410	1,526	2,251
Grapefruit .....	82	65	491	625
Other .....	73	101	471	680
Canned fruits 4/ .....	271	2,246	8,694	16,791
Peaches .....	46	1,211	2,522	7,455
Fruit cocktail .....	138	536	2,367	3,333

Continued--

Table 23.--U.S. exports to the EEC: Value by commodity  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Con.

Commodity	December		July-December	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.</u>				
<u>Canned fruits--Con.</u>				
Pineapples .....	51	412	3,432	3,469
Other .....	36	87	373	2,534
Other fruits .....	145	99	568	1,127
Vegetables and preparations .....	1,637	2,117	9,334	11,519
Pulse .....	895	1,482	6,035	8,151
Dried beans .....	222	771	2,483	4,645
Dried peas .....	673	711	3,552	3,506
Fresh vegetables .....	323	52	544	127
Canned vegetables .....	35	122	1,192	825
Asparagus .....	16	83	838	349
Other .....	19	39	354	476
Other vegetables and preparations ..	384	461	1,563	2,416
Hides and skins .....	1,265	1,364	11,897	12,541
Cattle hides .....	1,040	1,116	9,113	10,837
Calf and kip skins .....	153	59	1,103	444
Other .....	72	189	1,681	1,260
Oilseeds and products .....	63,278	66,243	274,002	286,874
Oil cake and meal .....	19,075	23,124	84,898	101,644
Soybean .....	18,988	22,708	79,499	96,529
Other .....	87	416	5,399	5,115
Oilseeds .....	44,203	40,916	182,273	178,036
Soybeans .....	43,826	40,890	162,878	168,145
Flaxseeds .....	0	4	16,927	8,593
Other .....	377	22	2,468	1,298
Vegetable oils .....	1,205	2,203	6,831	7,194
Cottonseed .....	182	897	188	1,624
Soybean .....	3	158	53	193
Linseed .....	894	419	4,746	848
Other .....	126	729	1,844	4,529
Tallow <u>3/</u> .....	1,293	2,344	10,267	7,241
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	8,193	13,712	75,962	77,981
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	3,174	4,817	15,811	20,841
Nuts and preparations .....	338	2,461	2,234	10,240
Hops .....	144	197	722	641
Food for relief and charity .....	29	148	358	318
Other .....	6,347	5,620	27,516	23,605
Total nonvariables .....	89,617	104,839	467,507	498,113
Total EEC .....	140,377	131,967	737,120	705,517

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content only.



## Import Highlights

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### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-DECEMBER 1969

U.S. imports of agricultural commodities totaled \$2,603 million during July-December 1969, 1 percent above the same months a year earlier. December purchases amounted to \$482 million, compared with \$411 million in November and \$420 million in December 1968. Competitive products were slightly higher in July-December at \$1,598 million, and non-competitive items about the same at \$1,005 million (table 24).

Most supplementary imports were down from a year earlier, but gains in cattle and meat purchases more than offset reductions. Beef and veal imports rose 18 percent in value to \$328 million. Pork imports gained more than 9 percent to \$117 million. Dutiable cattle registered a 12-percent value increase to \$55 million and an 8-percent quantity increase to 546,000 head. Reductions occurred for other animal products such as cheese, casein, sheep and lamb skins, and apparel wool. Values were also smaller for raw cotton, certain fruits, nuts, vegetables, and oilbearing materials. Measured by a volume index, supplementary imports declined to 136 in July-December from 144 in like months of 1968.

Substantial value rises in cocoa bean and crude rubber imports nearly offset generally lower purchases of other complementary items. Smaller entries were recorded for green coffee, bananas, tea, crude drugs, essential oils, wool, silk, and fibers (table 25). A large part of the gain in cocoa bean and crude rubber imports was due to higher prices. While the value of cocoa bean imports rose 83 percent, volume increased 36 percent. The import value of crude rubber (dry form) increased 52 percent over the same months in 1968 to \$138 million, with volume gaining only 7 percent to 613 million pounds. The composite volume index for all complementary imports during July-December fell to 110 (1957-59=100) from 118 a year earlier.

Nonagricultural imports during July-December advanced 12 percent to \$16.2 billion from \$14.5 billion in the same months a year earlier.



Table 24.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity or commodity group	July-December		Change
	1968	1969 1/	
	Million dollars		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	49	55	+12
Dairy products .....	60	60	0
Hides and skins, excluding fur .....	30	24	-20
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal .....	279	328	+18
Pork .....	107	117	+9
Other meats and products .....	32	45	+41
Wool, apparel .....	48	37	-23
Other animals and animal products .....	46	44	-4
Total animals and products .....	651	710	+9
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	8	4	-50
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake .....	7	12	+71
Fruits and preparations .....	85	77	-9
Grains and preparations .....	29	34	+17
Nuts and preparations, edible .....	64	49	-23
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil .....	22	15	-32
Copra .....	27	25	-7
Olive oil .....	10	9	-10
Other oilseeds and products .....	45	41	-9
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds .....	20	20	0
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	350	349	0
Molasses, inedible .....	18	18	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	66	63	-5
Vegetables and preparations .....	64	60	-6
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	58	70	+21
Malt beverages .....	15	16	+7
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	28	26	-7
Total supplementary products .....	1,567	1,598	+2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	87	85	-2
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans .....	52	95	+83
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....	20	19	-5
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude .....	582	497	-15
Coffee, soluble .....	9	26	+189
Drugs, crude .....	23	20	-13
Essential oils .....	20	14	-30
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	12	10	-17
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form .....	91	138	+52
Rubber, latex .....	15	14	-7
Silk, raw .....	8	7	-12
Spices .....	24	23	-4
Tea, crude .....	31	26	-16
Wool, carpet .....	25	23	-8
Other complementary products .....	10	8	-20
Total complementary products .....	1,009	1,005	0
Total agricultural imports .....	2,576	2,603	+1

1/ Preliminary.



Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity imported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
<b>Supplementary</b>					
<b>Animals and animal products</b>					
Animals, live	No.	195	17,451	507	49,412
Cattle, dutiable	No.	1	2	7	54,769
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	1	589	12	3,403
Horses	No.	2/	1,507	2	4,370
Other, including live poultry	No.	3/	268	3/	7,293
Total animals, live	---	---	19,815	---	62,443
<b>Dairy products</b>					
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	335	181	2,562	1,412
Cheddar	Lb.	3,005	1,076	5,795	1,575
Colby	Lb.	2,091	697	4,622	2,390
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	996	466	15,086	1,459
Pecorino	Lb.	2,639	1,877	9,792	3,298
Swiss	Lb.	2,208	1,343	5,890	7,117
Other	Lb.	5,856	2,616	36,277	10,793
Total cheese	Lb.	17,130	8,256	105,774	14,431
Butter	Lb.	59	34	236	41,063
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	12,835	2,691	60,911	172
Other	Lb.	3/	752	3/	140
Total dairy products	---	---	11,733	---	13,675
<b>Hides and skins, except furs</b>					
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	560	339	5,218	2,077
Cattle hides	Lb.	2,030	271	13,651	1,860
Goat and lamb skins	Lb.	430	344	2,754	1,297
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,089	1,453	2,812	3,058
Other 4/	Lb.	1,242	2,297	11,620	3,896
Total hides and skins	Lb.	6,351	5,121	6,888	3,344
<b>Meat and meat preparations</b>					
<b>Beef and veal:</b>					
Canned	Lb.	17,779	9,538	66,687	27,263
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	35,387	66,830	521,047	278,861
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	3,483	4,201	37,240	22,698
Total beef and veal	Lb.	58,649	83,176	628,067	328,460
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	3,295	5,096	38,220	18,422
<b>Pork:</b>					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,105	1,518	21,026	9,463
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	18,603	19,941	111,429	94,071
Other	Lb.	3,830	4,102	23,219	84,114
Total pork	Lb.	25,538	27,008	155,674	116,985
Sausage casings	Lb.	3/	1,625	3/	10,917
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	4,173	6,955	25,204	13,142
Total meat and preps., except poultry	---	---	49,071	---	10,445
<b>Poultry products</b>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	164	810	776	439
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	33	1,114	271	1,368
Poultry meat	Lb.	34	124	202	280
Total poultry products	---	---	203	---	477
			1,100		1,196
					2,850

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
Supplementary					
Other animal products					
Beeswax	Lb.	272	209	2,180	2,002
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	408	3/	1,000
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	268	804	1,689	1,857
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,049	1,278	7,006	4,389
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	485	670	8,908	4,482
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,033	608	3,485	4,522
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	709	685	6,104	3,370
Honey	Lb.	1,159	992	4,677	3,431
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Lb.	15,605	9,806	7,499	802
Other	---	3/	1,743	81,689	36,599
Total other animal products	---	---	15,107	3/	11,437
Total animals and animal products	---	---	98,853	---	79,578
Vegetable products					
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)	---	---	123,835	---	651,010
Cotton	R.bla.	1	181	49	8,182
Linters	R.bla.	11	388	69	2,486
Total cotton and linters	R.bla.	12	569	118	10,668
Fruits and preparations					
Apples, fresh	Lb.	12,916	1,505	41,502	4,171
Strawberries	Lb.	9,726	1,727	30,733	5,394
Other berries	Lb.	1,144	256	18,132	3,718
Cherries	Lb.	1,796	476	12,872	3,747
Dates	Lb.	15,574	1,553	16,504	1,511
Figs	Lb.	2,012	179	4,597	1,286
Grapes	Lb.	262	23	18,919	633
Melons	Lb.	6,742	346	11,271	591
Olive in brine	Lb.	1,980	4,498	7,958	22,053
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Gal.	3,324	618	39,037	7,432
Oranges, other	Lb.	16,542	1,412	35,823	7,851
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	18,446	1,942	129,639	13,879
Pineapple juice	Gal.	606	198	5,331	644
Other	---	3/	3,890	3/	15,847
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	18,623	---	85,422
Grains and preparations					
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,403	2,561	5,621	6,873
Barley malt	Cwt.	26	136	192	964
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	142	85	646	511
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	213	234	178	1,185
Rice	Lb.	95	266	422	566
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	921	646
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	7	14	1,036	535
Wheat flour	Cwt.	1	2/	14	73
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	5,049	1,781	34,432	12,860
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	2,037	303	14,943	2,033
Other	---	3/	605	3/	3,301
Total grains and preparations	---	---	5,017	---	29,398
Total grains and preparations	---	---	5,017	---	34,390

Continued--

December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Continued--



Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity imported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
			1,000 dollars		1,000 dollars
<b>Supplementary</b>					
<b>Other vegetable products</b>					
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal:	---				
Hops	Lb.	3,389	1,749	3/	7,358
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton:	5	583	3/	5,066
Malt liquors	Gal.	2,195	1,863	13,327	14,538
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	1,017	3/	12,510
Seeds, except oilseeds	---	3/	1,790	3/	7,277
Spices	Lb.	13,243	9,855	48,356	6,528
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	15,511	14,416	105,240	5,343
Wines	Gal.	1,921	2,986	12,442	63,365
Other	---	3/	991	3/	58,287
Total other vegetable products	---	---	31,273	---	188,135
Total vegetable products	---	---	156,476	---	915,849
<b>Total supplementary imports</b>					
	---	---	255,329	---	1,566,859
<b>Complementary</b>					
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	292,479	306,569	1,840,089	84,767
Coffee, green	Lb.	257,270	221,580	1,715,056	496,967
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	2,071	2,204	9,277	25,633
Cocoa beans	Lb.	39,029	68,720	190,412	51,801
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	17,607	15,722	111,869	94,514
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3,255	3/	20,396
Essential or distilled oils	---	3/	2,257	3/	22,587
Fibers, unmanufactured	---	12	2,183	68	13,787
Rubber, crude, natural, excl. allied gums	L.ton:	111,057	113,137	649,892	9,856
Silk, raw	Lb.	208	1,583	993	151,491
Spices	Lb.	13,537	9,503	67,575	8,194
Tea	Lb.	15,633	11,773	51,822	6,997
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	G.lb.	9,300	8,842	78,149	23,307
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	1,809	3/	26,224
Total complementary imports	---	---	164,499	---	23,483
Total agricultural imports	---	---	419,828	---	9,918
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	2,553,972	---	1,009,303
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	2,973,800	---	2,576,162

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969

Commodity exported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity 1968	Value 1968	Quantity 1968	Value 1968
Animals and animal products					
Animals, live					
Cattle	No.	3	1,365	17	8,036
Poultry, live:					
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	2,398	1,106	13,603	7,424
Breeding chicks	No.	2/	2/	2/	2/
Other live poultry	No.	3/	182	3/	1,717
Other	---	3/	601	3/	3,665
Total animals, live	---	---	3,254	---	20,842
Dairy products					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	1,631	1,468	7,105	6,370
Butter, including donations	Lb.	27	20	4,418	3,142
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	581	349	3,735	2,230
Infants' and dietetic foods, milk base	Lb.	1,400	876	16,116	6,713
Milk and cream:					
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	9,063	2,009	45,347	10,527
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	374	120	12,356	1,808
Fresh	Gal.	104	146	632	891
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	26,583	5,432	214,021	41,690
Other	---	3/	269	3/	2,333
Total dairy products	---	---	10,689	---	75,359
Fats, oils, and greases					
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	11,997	994	88,503	7,127
Tallow:					
Edible	Lb.	367	34	4,584	330
Indible, including grease	Lb.	210,476	12,424	1,036,079	59,620
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	15,130	1,230	83,924	6,597
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	237,970	14,682	1,213,090	73,674
Meat and meat preparations					
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,180	1,814	13,496	10,097
Pork, except offals	Lb.	13,837	4,994	69,288	26,320
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	23,313	5,191	122,452	28,047
Sausage casings	Lb.	852	535	5,808	3,851
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,345	1,179	13,538	6,596
Total meat and preps., except poultry	Lb.	42,527	13,713	224,582	74,911
Poultry products					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	49	45	509	479
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	808	615	4,770	4,510
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	396	182	3,193	1,290
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh, chilled, or frozen:					
Chickens	Lb.	7,128	1,891	49,080	12,782
Turkeys	Lb.	4,132	1,360	25,519	8,248
Other	Lb.	838	286	6,961	2,325
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	350	169	4,900	1,707
Total poultry products	---	---	4,548	---	31,341

Contd.



Table 26.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
<b>Other animal products</b>					
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	95	95	553	687
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	22	28	421	428
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	150	41	2,136	1,703
Hides and skins, except furs 4/	No.	1,568	10,617	10,226	63,671
Honey, natural	Lb.	608	126	4,510	7,102
Wool, manufactured, including fine hair	Centlb.	1,496	1,065	10,828	5,969
Other	---	3/	1,705	3/	9,647
Total other animal products	---	---	13,677	---	83,258
<b>Total animals and animal products</b>					
	---	---	60,563	---	359,385
<b>Vegetable products</b>					
<b>Cotton, unmanufactured</b>					
Cotton	R. ble.	276	33,185	1,445	171,582
Linters	R. ble.	22	759	86	2,882
Total cotton and linters	R. ble.	298	33,944	1,531	174,464
<b>Fruits and preparations</b>					
<b>Canned, prepared or preserved:</b>					
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	5,256	920	54,430	9,383
Peaches	Lb.	4,866	653	67,647	8,283
Pears	Lb.	527	108	3,201	537
Pineapples	Lb.	941	135	38,176	5,713
Other	Lb.	2,135	536	13,575	3,351
Total canned fruits	Lb.	13,725	2,352	177,029	27,267
<b>Dried:</b>					
Prunes	Lb.	6,146	1,306	51,155	10,661
Grapes	Lb.	9,560	1,576	83,647	14,317
Other	Lb.	662	270	5,279	2,343
Total dried fruits	Lb.	16,368	3,152	140,081	27,321
<b>Fresh:</b>					
Apples	Lb.	9,538	1,076	35,882	4,173
Berries	Lb.	819	195	7,096	1,515
Grapefruit	Lb.	18,555	961	70,638	4,970
Grapes	Lb.	19,123	2,441	212,975	254,494
Lemon and limes	Lb.	15,471	1,419	133,395	12,550
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	42,315	3,564	142,346	14,776
Pears	Lb.	4,724	530	29,121	5,051
Other	Lb.	2,350	286	148,135	10,517
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	112,895	10,472	779,588	995,816
<b>Fruit juices:</b>					
Grapefruit	Gal.	360	397	2,143	2,805
Orange	Gal.	1,203	2,130	7,717	12,560
Other	Gal.	613	656	5,240	5,356
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,176	3,183	15,100	20,411
Frozen fruits	Lb.	427	93	3,361	817
Other	---	3/	741	3/	3,558
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	19,993	---	152,113
	---	---	25,280	---	187,638

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
<b>Grains and preparations</b>					
<b>Feed grains and products:</b>					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	405	488	151	5,784
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	59,526	74,419	64,644	310,023
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,664	14,072	12,443	70,738
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	159	125	47	3,582
Total feed grains	M.ton:	1,819	89,104	77,285	9,847
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	4,259	4,060	264	40,026
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	11,203	338	141	23,858
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	282	978	995	2,688
Corn starch	Lb.	7,748	844	461	41,184
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	3,585	244	273	27,767
Total feed grains and products	M.ton:	1,864	91,784	79,419	10,171
<b>Rice:</b>					
Milled, including donations	Lb.	361,730	28,952	29,567	1,654,181
Paddy or rough	Lb.	79	2,926	234	5,814
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	361,781	28,959	29,801	1,657,941
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	2	3	5	700
Wheat and products, including donations:					
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	60,633	101,378	73,811	263,320
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,712	10,515	7,775	14,134
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,627	3,662	3,272	6,810
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	68,083	115,555	84,858	302,355
Bakery products	Lb.	1,129	469	466	8,456
Other, including donations	---	3/	1,097	878	3/
Total grains and preparations	---	---	237,867	195,427	---
<b>Oilseeds and products</b>					
Oil cake and meal	S.ton:	351	28,931	34,154	1,567
<b>Oilseeds:</b>					
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	11	7,287
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	38,455	101,861	101,887	169,386
Other	---	3/	2,235	1,503	3/
Total oilseeds	---	---	104,096	103,401	---
Vegetable oils and waxes, incl. donations:					
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	9,608	1,236	4,680	34,915
Soybean oil	Lb.	115,286	10,189	12,755	488,449
Other	Lb.	24,687	3,910	3,648	145,030
Total veg. oils and waxes, incl. donations	Lb.	149,581	15,335	21,083	668,394
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	148,362	158,638	---
<b>Tobacco, unmanufactured</b>					
Burley	Lb.	2,661	2,503	6,692	25,069
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	236	414	315	2,030
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,361	822	1,287	12,114
Flue-cured	Lb.	50,704	52,464	65,490	259,935
Maryland	Lb.	136	105	1,111	9,079
Other	Lb.	8,546	1,462	2,000	46,521
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	63,644	57,770	76,895	354,748

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
December and July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	December		July-December	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
			1,000		1,000
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
<b>Vegetable and preparations</b>					
Canned, prepared, or preserved:					
Asparagus .....	Lb.	450	748	9,993	5,819
Corn .....	Lb.	914	1,785	6,532	8,172
Soups .....	Lb.	1,306	1,402	8,447	9,501
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc:	Lb.	1,141	2,978	8,787	21,575
Other .....	Lb.	2,416	2,151	18,318	18,485
Total canned vegetables .....	Lb.	6,227	9,064	53,077	63,552
Dried beans, including donations .....	Lb.	32,168	34,172	171,949	204,217
Dried peas, including cow and chick .....	Lb.	42,051	39,117	175,595	214,406
<b>Fresh:</b>					
Lettuce .....	Lb.	30,445	34,666	98,150	102,394
Onions .....	Lb.	4,466	10,811	38,313	57,631
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes .....	Lb.	4,176	6,939	105,676	118,152
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	8,173	8,145	71,836	66,822
Other .....	Lb.	33,597	33,261	97,539	104,792
Total fresh vegetables .....	Lb.	80,857	93,822	411,514	449,791
Frozen vegetables .....	Lb.	3,786	3,554	12,756	14,268
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated .....	Lb.	2,365	2,371	15,517	17,046
Tomato juice, canned .....	Gal.	62	105	592	567
Vegetable seasonings .....	Lb.	578	301	4,945	3,432
Other .....	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total vegetables and preparations .....		---	16,062	---	81,304
<b>Other vegetable products</b>					
Coffee .....	Lb.	2,288	1,976	12,678	12,139
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	Lb.	453	1,114	4,572	5,142
Essential oils and resinoids .....	Lb.	886	1,023	5,140	6,526
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal:					
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts .....	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Hops .....	Lb.	3,377	2,391	7,901	6,391
Nursery stock .....	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Nuts and preparations .....	Lb.	12,878	17,579	64,583	71,190
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	Lb.	12,641	12,408	35,579	38,591
Spices .....	Lb.	441	366	3,269	3,146
Other, including donations .....	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total other vegetable products .....		---	36,187	---	198,891
Total vegetable products .....		---	550,185	---	2,748,781
<b>Total agricultural exports</b> .....		---	610,748	---	3,108,166
<b>Total nonagricultural exports</b> .....		---	2,445,552	---	14,313,934
<b>Total exports, all commodities</b> .....		---	3,056,300	---	17,422,100

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1969, included in baby chicks.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.



Table 27.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-December 1968 and 1969

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968	1969	1968	1969		1968	1969	1968	1969
Greenland .....	0	--	1,000 dollars	--	Europe --Continued	7,096	7,492	--	1,777
Canada .....	336,445	403,528	117,830	4	0; Finland .....	36,741	35,950	64,253	70,143
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. . .	9	1	0	0	0; Denmark .....	212,870	244,664	19,007	19,380
Latin American Republics					0; United Kingdom .....	13,632	12,576	23,011	24,584
Mexico .....	41,186	46,161	171,613		0; Ireland .....	254,913	227,857	70,160	70,296
Guatemala .....	6,920	6,091	36,753		Netherlands .....	71,584	77,363	6,982	8,387
El Salvador .....	4,821	4,713	23,185		Belgium-Luxembourg .....	71,473	68,886	49,721	50,590
Honduras .....	3,781	3,034	33,303		0; France .....	213,392	215,229	31,374	29,877
Nicaragua .....	2,953	3,034	19,648		0; West Germany .....	12,266	18,511	26	47
Costa Rica .....	5,107	3,253	41,872		19,703; Austria .....	3,484	5,752	2,881	3,149
Panama .....	8,244	9,240	23,490		48,821; Czechoslovakia .....	2,864	2,178	868	1,154
Cuba .....	0	0	234		18,286; Hungary .....	5,437	2,327	278	459
Haiti .....	4,990	2,611	5,416		57; Switzerland .....	37,030	39,802	11,716	13,487
Dominican Republic .....	14,865	14,927	66,983		4,950; Estonia .....	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	17,818	16,843	95,885		77,653; Latvia .....	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	49,444	49,772	8,537		83,361; Lithuania .....	0	0	5	0
Ecuador .....	6,397	5,823	38,487		9,603; Poland .....	38,092	19,871	22,590	25,462
Peru .....	11,343	7,356	59,560		40,719; U.S.S.R. ....	2,574	4,818	1,292	284
Bolivia .....	4,735	6,068	1,688		39,306; Azores .....	22	208	11	19
Chile .....	21,929	16,173	2,098		1,675; Spain .....	68,573	88,174	41,161	35,844
Brazil .....	46,904	44,792	308,662		1,203; Portugal .....	8,633	8,303	15,471	11,827
Paraguay .....	644	2,361	5,966		281,860; Gibraltar .....	11	13	8	0
Uruguay .....	7,845	1,316	5,698		6,766; Malta-Gozo .....	148	332	1	9
Argentina .....	2,187	9,915	66,190		3,114; Italy .....	115,758	116,182	43,421	44,356
Total L.A. Republics .....	262,113	253,483	1,015,268		54,192; Yugoslavia .....	8,033	8,773	12,209	12,129
Other Latin America					Albania .....	1	0	75	78
British Honduras .....	1,165	1,229	1,840		Greece .....	12,674	15,939	19,039	15,889
Canal Zone .....	0	0	32		0; Rumania .....	727	1,504	697	417
Bermuda .....	4,055	3,808	0		0; Bulgaria .....	1,091	1,579	1,477	369
Bahamas .....	12,930	13,232	98		1; Turkey .....	2,915	13,057	37,360	34,136
Jamaica .....	14,951	15,843	5,932		181; Cyprus .....	1,400	1,850	386	178
Leeward-Windward Is. ....	2,086	2,273	409		3,287; Total Europe .....	1,260,868	1,289,681	481,182	478,812
Barbados .....	1,867	1,800	824		402; Total Europe .....	141	458	1,151	682
Trinidad-Tobago .....	7,655	7,493	4,700		2,814; Asia	5,179	4,023	3,806	2,270
Netherlands Antilles .....	6,710	5,825	30		5; Syrian Arab Republic .....	619	366	2,549	1,440
French West Indies .....	1,227	935	2,288		3,006; Lebanon .....	4,040	7,277	8,500	12,222
Guyana .....	1,833	2,564	10,069		11,491; Iraq .....	47,972	55,561	1,446	1,378
Surinam .....	2,239	2,036	522		195; Iran .....	3,592	3,533	4	0
French Guiana .....	154	127	20		0; Israel .....	0	1	12	0
Falkland Islands .....	0	0	0		0; Jordan .....	3,094	1,535	0	0
Total Latin America .....	318,985	310,648	1,042,032		983,527; Kuwait .....	12,297	14,459	2	0
Europe					0; Saudi Arabia .....	884	541	123	29
Iceland .....	1,170	925	360		202; Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. ....	1,376	1,060	0	7
Sweden .....	30,402	31,553	2,109		2,891; Bahrain .....	1,040	564	26	0
Norway .....	15,862	18,013	1,456		1,440; Afghanistan .....	142	2,276	662	224

Continued

Continued--

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-December 1968 and 1969--Continued

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports		Imports			Exports		Imports	
	1968	1969	1968	1969		1968	1969	1968	1969
Asia - Continued									
India	104,166	117,560	41,338	36,611	Mauritania	2	4	1	39
Pakistan	38,494	29,374	3,796	2,937	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	570	144	12,985	8,093
Nepal	32	54	464	338	Senegal	400	3,210	17	0
Ceylon	13,089	6,615	14,304	13,225	Guinea	25	2,457	1,919	1,420
Burma	361	207	12	0	Sierra Leone	1,032	1,577	196	1,603
Thailand	22,904	19,011	12,982	15,056	Ivory Coast	237	358	40,683	26,376
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	8,693	7,611	8,227	31,486
South Vietnam	52,711	73,814	83	91	The Gambia	98	290	0	0
Laos	205	247	84	18	Togo	107	200	191	0
Cambodia	110	126	728	1,295	Nigeria	11,992	7,538	9,056	10,820
Malaysia	7,089	7,144	51,043	80,092	Central African Republic	10	72	3	19
Singapore	5,152	6,204	8,918	13,100	Gabon	96	75	15	0
Indonesia	55,798	61,597	62,122	67,428	Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,439	2,462	3,952	2,669
Philippines	45,719	34,715	140,826	131,091	British West Africa	0	3	0	0
Macao	112	21	0	0	Madeira Islands	107	401	90	121
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	31	16	111	19	Angola	1,021	1,090	34,992	28,198
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	4	West, Port, Africa, n.e.c.	1,099	896	7	57
Outer Mongolia	0	0	1,248	681	Liberia	4,927	5,316	13,670	13,886
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Congo (Kinshasa)	4,660	2,010	11,745	9,900
Korea, Republic of	91,806	67,927	4,314	3,941	Burundi-Rwanda	48	246	16,922	15,480
Hong Kong	32,400	28,927	1,500	1,891	Somali Republic	625	1,066	57	53
Rep. of China	50,672	44,707	22,887	21,630	Ethiopia	1,162	854	13,911	21,194
Japan	467,072	561,101	19,764	21,017	Afars-Issas	292	146	301	0
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	11,311	9,226	1/	0	Uganda	125	204	24,725	21,745
Total Asia	1,079,610	1,160,247	404,805	428,717	Kenya	262	620	9,579	7,348
Australia and Oceania									
Australia	18,165	23,331	179,287	223,265	Seychelles-Dependencies	2	20	706	188
New Guinea	252	200	4,137	5,741	Tanzania	343	755	5,786	7,990
New Zealand	5,046	3,685	88,618	98,536	Mauritius-Dependencies	84	373	1,485	3,420
British W. Pacific Is.	781	652	5,960	6,092	Mozambique	229	264	6,452	6,203
French Pacific Islands	2,006	1,859	47	78	Malagasy Republic	98	522	17,722	16,157
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	1,090	1,412	1/	198	Rep. of South Africa	12,288	14,110	11,538	13,262
Total Australia and Oceania	27,340	31,139	278,049	333,910	Zambia	385	404	175	128
					Rhodesia	14	3	60	0
					Malawi	107	59	687	751
					Southern Africa, n.e.c.	371	779	1,257	62
Africa									
Morocco	9,619	8,633	1,992	1,454	Total Africa	85,613	107,932	256,446	252,251
Algeria	6,568	9,214	18	190	Total all countries	3,108,870	3,303,177	2,580,348	2,602,880
Tunisia	7,288	13,713	900	445	Major Trade Blocs				
Libya	2,204	2,101	0	0	CACM	23,583	20,126	154,762	160,594
UAR	4,103	13,854	3,655	338	LAFTA	210,433	206,580	764,383	698,055
Sudan	276	138	762	957	EFC	737,120	705,517	201,658	203,506
Canary Islands	2,430	4,140	1/	2	EFTA	352,118	391,529	118,670	124,045
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	175	0	0	6					

1/ Less than \$500.



Table 28.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	: Animal : and : animal : products	: Cotton : and : linters	: Tobacco, : unmanu- : factured	: Grains : and : feeds	: Vegetable : oils : and : oilseeds	: Fruits : and : vegetables	: All : agricultural : commodities : 1/
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
<u>Year ending June 30</u>							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
1969	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
July-December							
1968	119	57	147	187	232	109	148
July-December							
1969	106	41	149	192	264	133	151
Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/							
<u>Monthly</u>							
1968/69							
July	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November	113	40	120	174	225	96	140
December	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February	83	11	14	80	109	111	68
March	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April	143	146	118	195	294	116	172
May	160	88	195	209	199	108	169
June	128	56	168	208	148	107	151
1969/70							
July	106	78	125	203	205	114	150
August	105	46	91	172	131	123	131
September	107	37	103	180	190	127	138
October	116	47	139	202	320	124	168
November	95	27	98	188	137	117	143
December	101	22	110	195	241	125	137
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
1968/69							
July	95	84	109	178	152	108	133
August	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October	120	36	96	150	266	136	132
November	133	44	177	199	378	96	170
December	119	65	158	229	304	97	174
January	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February	79	13	11	77	95	100	65
March	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April	142	134	98	199	276	104	170
May	174	86	165	201	200	112	165
June	130	46	138	198	148	111	142
1969/70							
July	99	66	108	195	169	108	139
August	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September	102	34	153	171	138	137	129
October	120	40	155	194	414	179	174
November	112	30	186	219	436	117	181
December	96	42	192	200	324	120	162
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 29.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	: Animal	: Grains	: Vegetable	: Sugar,	: Total	: Cocos,	: Rubber	: Total	
	: and	: and	: oils	: molasses,	: supply-	: coffee,	: and	: comple-	
	: products,	: feeds	: and	: and	: mentary,	: and	: allied	: mentary	
			oilseeds	sirups		tea	gums		
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100									
Year ending June 30									
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119
1969	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121
July-December									
1968	177	45	129	119	144	122	109	118	130
July-December									
1969	172	56	132	126	142	110	114	107	122
Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/									
Monthly									
1968/69									
July	189	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	143
August	187	34	114	127	150	153	99	135	142
September	191	36	149	100	143	134	138	130	136
October	166	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111
November	172	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126
December	149	40	144	103	130	125	107	118	127
January	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59
February	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	91
March	195	32	93	115	143	97	117	96	118
April	191	53	157	129	162	128	119	124	140
May	185	42	146	100	152	113	112	112	133
June	166	40	111	125	144	123	114	116	127
1969/70									
July	174	54	153	116	155	119	110	115	133
August	188	39	159	98	140	107	117	107	122
September	163	52	124	79	120	112	107	105	112
October	169	38	153	113	144	114	144	113	127
November	148	44	128	79	122	130	101	120	121
December	174	57	118	130	146	118	108	112	133
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1968/69									
July	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136
August	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	125	137
September	196	26	142	114	152	130	141	130	140
October	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116
November	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124
December	162	54	114	120	141	116	112	113	126
January	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56
February	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	90
March	220	28	111	107	157	126	134	124	139
April	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143
May	169	52	133	123	149	108	110	108	127
June	159	37	111	145	145	108	105	104	123
1969/70									
July	165	47	134	154	147	113	90	108	126
August	180	34	136	114	140	97	123	100	118
September	168	41	119	91	127	108	110	105	115
October	170	58	164	113	144	129	133	124	133
November	157	73	120	67	121	124	109	117	119
December	190	85	93	157	159	109	113	107	131
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 417 classifications.

3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

## Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

**EXPORTS** The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

**IMPORTS** Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

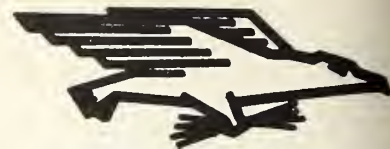






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2/70 Foreign Agricultural Trade